The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5627. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE GREAT STORM.

A Large Portion of the Country Deluged with Rain.

Immense Destruction of Property by Swollen Rivers.

Canal Embankments, Bridges and Dams Swept Away.

Railroads Submerged and the Tracks Destroyed.

Mills, Houses, Canal-Boats, and Railroad Cars Floated Off.

Considerable Destruction of Life Probable.

IN THIS STATE.

Damage to the Central, Erie and Hudson Railroads—Breaks in the Erie and Champlain Canals—Great Destruction of Property.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Oct. 4.—A furious storm of rain prevailed all day yesterday and continued until noon to-day. The streams have overflowed their banks, greatly damaging the corn and potato crops. Breaks are reported in the canal at various places. Two hundred and fifty feet of the towpath has been carried away between Mechanicville and Waterford, fifty feet at Dunham's Basin, a place about three miles north of Fort Edward. The water is also over the towpath at Comstock. At Fort Ann the water has overflowed the marsh east of the village toward Hartford, and a man named JULIUS LESSOR, of this place, while endeavoring to cross the road was drowned, as was also his team. Several bridges on the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad are swept away, and the track is also washed out in several places. Several bridges are gone on the Rutland and Washington Railroad. There has been no train from the south to-day, and none from the east since 6 o'clock this morning. The main break on the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad is at Mechanicville. The trains are announced to commence running to-morrow.

SARATOGA, Oct. 4.—Rain commenced falling here on Saturday night, and continued until 10 o'clock this morning. Five and three-sixteenth inches of water fell, of which amount two and nine-sixteenths fell between 6 and 10 o'clock this morning. The freshet here is doing considerable damage in the streets, and in the country bridges and roads are washed away.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—A large portion of the Hudson River Railroad at Castleton is carried away. The storm has caused great damage in this city by the tearing up of pavements, bursting of sewers, &c. The city loses at a low estimate, $50,000. In many streets the water was forced into cellars and basements, doing great damage. Buildings unfinished were flooded and the work destroyed. Messrs. MOUNT & BURHAP, grocers, on the corner of Dove and State streets, suffered damage by the flooding of their basement. A sewer in Elk-street gave way while a horse and wagon, with three persons in the latter, were passing over it, and they were all precipitated ten feet into the sewer. One of the party, a boy, named PETER JONES, was, it is said, fatally injured. A brick stable, erected in Hudson-street by JOHN EBEL, is so badly damaged that it will have to be demolished. A land slide occurred on the Susquehanna Railroad, near Normanskill, and a culvert was carried away near Esperance. A bad break has occurred on the four-mile level, Erie Canal, and part of the aqueduct has been carried away at Hoffman's Ferry. The river commenced rising at an early hour, and has continued all day. The water, this evening, was over the dock and it is still rising.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The incessant driving rain of last night caused much damage in this section. Several dams in the suburbs of the city are gone, and the flats are submerged. Several of the main streets of the city are under water. The Mohawk River is ten feet above the low water mark. The Erie Canal is in a very bad condition. There are two breaks on the Four Mile Level, five miles west of this city. There is also a portion of the aqueduct gone on the Seven Mile Level. The country in that neighborhood is inundated. It will take two weeks to repair the damages. The trains on the New-York Central Railroad going west are water-bound at this city. The track six miles west of this city is under water and a portion of the culvert gone. The storm is the severest of the kind ever known in this vicinity.

DOVER PLAINS, (Harlem Railway,) N. Y., Oct. 4.—The water is very high at Shingle Mill, north of Millerton. The track is all washed away. The bridge at Copake is washing away fast, if it is not already gone. The bridge at Ghent is gone.

PORT JERVIS, Oct. 4.—The storm is very severe on the Delaware Division of the Erie Railroad. The Delaware River is reported to be twenty feet higher than on Friday last. A portion of the Erie Railway track is washed away between Port Jervis and Deposit. The wires are interrupted at this break, and no report of the flood beyond Deposit has been received.

ALONG THE HUDSON.

Damage on the River—The Hudson River Railroad—Interruption to Travel—A Gravel Train off the Track.

From Our Special Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, Oct. 4, 1869.

The severe rain storm which prevailed at all points along the Hudson, commencing before daybreak of Sunday and continuing with great violence till 9 o'clock Monday morning, has caused much damage. The wind throughout Sunday was light, but the rain fell in torrents. Sunday night for eight hours it rained unceasingly, and early Monday morning the wind suddenly rose and blew a gale from the southeast for two hours, when it shifted to the northeast and increased in violence. Reports from up the river tell of serious damage to the Hudson River Railroad, and also to bridges and farms in the river counties. The steamboat *Mary Powell* remained at Rondout this morning, Captain FROST fearing damage to his vessel in consequence of the high wind and the heavy tide which was flowing up the river, submerging piers, tearing away docks and other obstructions.

AT RONDOUT.

At Rondout Creek all the basements of the stores and warehouses which line the piers were submerged, and the water in the Delaware and Hudson Canal was so high that steamtugs had to be sent up the canal to tow the boats down. The damage to the Rondout and Oswego Railroad is reported as being very heavy. Hundreds of feet of embankment have been washed away, which will take months to reconstruct. All the steamers in the creek have been doubly fastened to the piers, and further trouble is anticipated. Inhabitants of that section say it was the severest storm experienced there in a long while.

AT RHINEBECK.

Great damage has been done here. Every bridge on the suburbs of the village, north, south, east and west, has been carried away, and the streams are fearfully swollen. The one north of the village, known as Hogg's Bridge, a wooden structure, broke from its fastenings at 8 A. M. Hager's Bridge, a new and beautiful stone structure, half a mile west of the village, between there and the depot, is nearly entirely destroyed. It cost $3,000, and was considered strong. A bridge south of the village, known as the Mill Bridge, is also gone. Mr. KELLY's farm bridge was partially washed away this morning. LUDIKA's saw-mill, also located south of the village, was started from its foundation but was afterward chained fast. Three hundred sawlogs and a stack of hay were, however, carried away by the freshet. The bridge east of Rhinebeck is also reported gone, so that the village is cut off at present from all communication with the outer world. The damage entire is estimated at $10,000. All the post roads are badly washed and present a desolate appearance.

AT CATSKILL.

Catskill Creek this morning commenced to rise rapidly, and in a half hour's time was terribly swollen. All the vessels in the creek, including the steamer *Thomas Powell*, cut loose from their piers and floated down the creek to Catskill Point on the Hudson, where they were safely moored. Soon after hundreds of pumpkins and quantities of corn in the stalk came down the stream and covered the surface of the Hudson for a long distance from the mouth of the creek. The old inhabitants on Catskill Dock are of the opinion that great damage has been done in the interior, and say that the worst is yet to come, as the creek has just commenced to rise. They are taking every precaution to meet the result. At 11 o'clock this morning Catskill Dock was entirely submerged.

TIVOLI.

All the piers at Tivoli were also submerged at 10 A. M. When the *Chauncey Vibbard* came along her passengers for Tivoli had to be placed on a tugboat and conveyed ashore. Soon after the *Vibbard* left Rhinebeck she broke down and lay for some time in the middle of the river.

ON THE RAILROAD.

The storm damaged the track of the Hudson River Railroad considerably. A short distance north of Stratsburg a culvert was partly washed away, but trains ran over it slowly and safely. North of Rhinebeck Tunnel there was another wash, but it did not seriously impede the progress of the trains. North of there, however, at the mouth of Livingston's Creek, an entire bridge was washed away and the gravel was torn from beneath the ties. As a consequence, all trains north and south were stopped at that point. Trains for the south were made up at Rhinebeck and Poughkeepsie in accordance with telegraphic instructions from Superintendent TOUCEY.

The reports from above are discouraging, so far as the resumption of travel to-night is concerned. The track from here to Livingston's Creek is all right, but at the latter point a culvert has lost an abutment, and four trains are lying at the break, three of which left New-York this morning, and one from Albany. The latter is lying at Catskill Station, unable to come further south. The Hudson gravel train ran off the track above Catskill this morning. The bridge near Stuyvesant Lighthouse is reported gone. The most serious damage has occurred within a short distance of Castleton. There about 200 feet of the bed of the road are washed away, both tracks being gone. There will be no train through from Albany to-night. Trains for New-York are made up here.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

In Philadelphia—Immense Damage—Bridges Carried Away—Two Lives Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The water in the Schuylkill River is above all the wharves below Market-street. Lumber and coal are being carried away in large quantities. Six cars were carried away from the Pennsylvania Railroad track. The water extends from Twenty-fourth-street, east side, to Thirty-first-street on the west side of the river. The water has reached the second story of the Schuylkill Navigation stores, on the west side of the river. Twenty-four freight cars have been turned bottom up. Large quantities of lumber belonging to MCILWAIN & BUCK have been swept away. The coal oil refinery of Mr. FRIES is damaged, large quantities of oil in barrels, &c., having floated off. Two small houses on the towpath were flooded to the second story. The tenants, with all their movable furniture, are located on the high ground back from the river, waiting for a fall in the river. The bank of the river from Bridge-street to the Locks, is covered with all kinds of merchandise, mules, horses, wagons, &c. The river itself presents an indescribable scene, parts of houses, canal boats, cattle pens, large tanks, barrels, furniture, &c., all jammed together with large rafters, boards, &c. The water interferes so much with the gas works, that in all probability there will be a short allowance of gas this evening.

Travel on the Norristown Railroad is suspended in consequence of water on the track.

There is considerable damage at Manayunk from the overflowing of the lower story of the mills, and carrying away of exposed property on the banks. Many empty canal boats have been swept down the stream.

The covered bridge at Manayunk was carried away about noon, and the wreck striking the towpath bridge, carried that away also. A canal boat capsized at Manayunk, and two boys were drowned. In this city, on Twenty-third-street, all the houses are flooded from Market-street to Callowhill, as well as all the property between that and the river. In many of the houses the occupants had to be taken out in boats. At the Gas Works the water submerged the retorts, causing great damage. At Norristown the water rose seventeen feet. The flood exceeds that of 1850. The damage will be immense.

Immense Rise of Water—Railroads Submerged—Southern Trains Delayed—Several Lives Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—At Spring Mill, five miles below Norristown, the river has receded two feet from the highest point, which was over sixteen feet above the regular water mark, or two feet higher than the great freshet of 1852. The destruction of private property is immense.

A woman at Norristown, while endeavoring to secure floating timber, fell into the river, and two persons, a man and woman, while trying to rescue her, were drawn in the current, and the three drowned.

The Norristown Railroad is badly under water, as is also the Reading Railroad. A large force of laborers are on hand sufficient to repair any damage in a few hours after the water recedes. The coal trade will not remain idle more than two days, unless the mines are drowned out above.

At 3 o'clock the river was rising rapidly at Pottstown, but it is supposed to be the water from the upper end just coming down.

The trains between New-York and Philadelphia are all regular and uninterrupted, although the Raritan, Passaic, Delaware and other streams were swollen early in the day to an extraordinary height; but the New-York and Washington trains, and those between Philadelphia and the South, are all delayed by the effects of high water in the Schuylkill. The 11 o'clock A. M. train from Broad-street Station for Wilmington, passed in safety and on prompt time; but in fifteen minutes after it had gone down the line, both tracks below Bell Road Crossing, beyond the oil works, one mile south of Gray's Ferry, were entirely submerged by the rapidly rising flood. By the hour of 12:15, when the 8:40 New-York train for Washington, and the Philadelphia noon train south had started from Gray's Ferry Station, the road was under water for a mile to the depth of three feet. It was considered unsafe to run the engine over this track, and the trains returned to Philadelphia. The water afterward rose to four feet on the rails. The Pennsylvania, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad officers then provided their steamers *Felton* and *Ariel* to ply between Chestnut-street Wharf, Philadelphia, and Wilmington, Del., south, which line was uninterrupted. By this means passengers, mails and baggage of all the New-York, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia trains were promptly moved, though the very high water in the Delaware made it no easy task. The railroad tracks are not injured, and will be used again for all trains to-morrow as soon as the water subsides. At 10 o'clock to-night it was two feet less than at sundown, at which time the height was entirely unprecedented in the experience of the road.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 4.—The rain ceased last night. There is no great freshet in this immediate vicinity, but great damage is reported north and south of here. Several bridges between Harrisburg and Pennsylvania on the Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia and Reading Railroads, are reported washed away; also between Harrisburg and Baltimore. The Susquehanna River is rising rapidly, but no fears are entertained of a disastrous flood.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 4.—Heavy rains have fallen for the past forty-eight hours. No trains arrived on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Rail road. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road has also suspended. An embankment 1,200 feet long, at Bell's Bridge, was washed out. Several minor breaks are reported between Scranton and Stroudsburg. Heavy gangs of men are at work all along the line. There is a great freshet at Mauch Chunk. Twenty boats went over the dam. The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company's rolling mills have suspended work on account of the high water.

The Delaware Division Canal Seriously Damaged.

NEW-HOPE, Penn., Oct. 4.—The Delaware Division Canal is badly damaged in three places. The embankment is torn out in one place, and two aqueducts are washed away. It will take several weeks to repair the damage.

BETHLEHEM, Oct. 4.—The Lehigh River has risen fifteen feet. The damage along the valley is immense. The railroad tracks are submerged, and there are no trains running.

IN MARYLAND.

In Baltimore—Low Streets Submerged—The Flood Abating.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 4.—The heavy fall of rain ceased after 2 o'clock A. M., and about 3:30 the flood in Jones' Falls began to recede, and soon subsided. All the goods in the submerged districts having been removed to upper stories, the damage to the merchants is inconsiderable. The first floors of all the houses in the vicinity of the intersection of Gay and Saratoga streets, and Harrison-street through the entire length, and about Maryland Institute, were flooded to the depth of several feet. The foundations of several buildings were washed away, and the pavements were torn up.

On the Maryland Railroads—Telegraph Lines Prostrated.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Reports coming in state that the rain-storm yesterday and last night was very destructive. Travel on the Northern Central Railroad has been delayed, and the Elk Ridge Railroad, from Annapolis Junction to Annapolis, has been washed away at several points. The Patapsco River at Ellicott City and Elysville was very high, damaging the bridges on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The damage to the railroad is not very serious, and will all be repaired to-day. The wires of the several telegraph lines leading from this city have been prostrated, and on some lines leading West the poles have been washed away for a distance of five miles.

The through trains on the Northern Central Railroad have arrived, and they now leave on time.

The through morning train from New-York, for Washington, has arrived. There has been no interruption of travel on the Washington Branch Road. The damage on the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was at Ellisville, where the trestling was disturbed, and between Ellisville and Sykesville, where the track was badly washed. The damage has been repaired, and trains will run regularly and on time to-morrow. The Northern Central trains are running regularly.

IN CONNECTICUT.

Destruction of a Paper-Mill Dam—Cotton Mills Reported Swept Away.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 4.—The storm to-day was very severe. The dam at HARPER's paper mill was broken and much damage done in that vicinity. Rumors have been received of damage done in the Naugatuck Valley and at Wallingford; but owing to the delay of the trains and the failure of the telegraph wires to connect, it is impossible to get the particulars.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 4.—The storm of to-day was very severe in this vicinity. The telegraph wires east and west of this city are down, and there is a break in the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad east of this city, near Manchester, and west, near Bristol, preventing the passage of trains. There are rumors of extensive damage from freshet, but full particulars cannot be obtained to-night. Hubbard's Cotton Mills at Higganum, Middlesex County, owned by the Russell Company, of Middletown, are reported to have been swept away, also several dwelling houses in Glastenbury. BALDWIN's new dam at Prattsville, costing $9,000, was swept away, the escape of water causing great damage to other property. The entire loss in Meriden is between $20,000 and $30,000. The track of the Hartford Railroad at Windsor Locks was badly washed away for about one hundred feet, but to-night trains passed over, and trains will run regularly to-morrow. Similar damage is reported at Talesville, near Meriden; but one track is uninjured, and trains pass.

At South Manchester a large reservoir broke away, carrying off a portion of H. E. ROGERS' paper mill and the dams of the Globe Mill Company, CHEENY BROTHERS, L. BUNER & SONS and EDWARD BUNCE. The silk factory of CHEENY BROTHERS was flooded, the paper mills of L. BUNER & SON were destroyed, and the machine shops of S. LOOMIS were swept away. The mills of HILLARD & SPENCER are seriously injured, and immense damage has been done elsewhere. Every river bridge in town gave way, and the roads are nearly all impassable. There is a rumor that the Snipsic Dam, at Rockville, is gone, but nothing definite can be learned, as that town cannot be reached by telegraph.

HARTFORD, Oct. 4.—The telegraph wires are down in nearly all directions, and little news of town elections can be obtained. In this city the Democrats elect their entire ticket for town officers by 600 to 700; about their usual majority on a very light vote.

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The severe rain storm caused the large dam at RUSSELL, BURDSALL & WARD's Iron Bolt Works, at Pemberwick, two miles north of this place, to break, tearing down the machine shop. One man was killed and ten badly injured. The casualties, as far as known, are as follows: ANDREW MICHAELS, aged 46 years, residing in East Portchester, was crushed to death; he leaves a wife and several children. DAVID BEEDE, head cut and otherwise seriously injured. SAMUEL T. RIKER, leg broken and other injuries. EDWARD GREENWOOD, JAMES H. BURNS, NICHOLAS FOX, JOHN C. KANE, LOUIS DIEHL, EMIL BOLMER, OWEN DOUGHERTY were also badly injured. It is not yet known whether there were any drowned. Large numbers of men have been thrown out of employment. Loss about $100,000.

IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Overflow of the River and Canal—One Man Drowned.

WASHINGTON, Oct 4.—The heavy storm which prevailed yesterday did much damage. The rain was unprecedented for its violence. The canal banks were overflowed and the lower stories of the houses adjoining were flooded. The bridges over the canal and elsewhere in the city were washed away, and several new houses damaged, owing to undermining by the water. The sewers were also injured, and in several cases the ground caved in. The effects of the storm are seen in all directions. About midnight the whole reserve force of the Seventh Precinct Police was called out to go to the assistance of the families in Purdy's-court, near Pennsylvania avenue and First-street; the Tiber having overflowed into the court, and to rescue some of the women and children, the officers were obliged to wade in the water up to their necks. The families were carried to places of safety, and in one or two instances the removal was extremely hazardous. None of the houses were floated off; but some few articles of furniture were carried away by the flood. The shanties bordering the Tiber, back of the railroad station, were overflowed, but the inmates, mostly colored people, got away with their furniture. Three coffins were washed down the Tiber and lodged near Adams Express office, opposite the station. They probably were washed from some burial place.

There was much damage in Georgetown. Among the many occurrences a sewer broke loose, the water tearing and washing the street to a considerable distance. Owing to the rise in the Potomac River the merchants on Water-street to-day removed their goods out of reach of the water, in case the flood from the Upper Potomac should be heavy. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal broke just above the Cabin John culvert, and the steam packet that started up this morning was obliged to return to Georgetown. The steamer *Pioneer*, Captain CATHCART, ran ashore above the Aqueduct Bridge, and is leaking badly. This is a coalboat running on the Philadelphia line.

The New-York train, due here at an early hour this morning, did not arrive until 9 o'clock in consequence of a few feet of the track near the Gunpowder River having been washed away, and a detention in Baltimore because of the Pratt-street Bridge being thought unsafe. The engineer discovered the gap near the Gunpowder River just in time to prevent a serious accident, and the damage was soon repaired.

IN THIS CITY AND VICINITY.

No Damage Done—Effect of the Rain on the Croton—Vessels Ashore on the Coast.

The storm which prevailed on Sunday and up to noon yesterday will prove to be highly beneficial to the City, which stood sadly in need of it. There has been, so far as can be learned, no great amount of damage done here to buildings or other property, though the northeast wind accompanying the rainfall roared and whistled at a furious rate on Sunday night. In South, West, Water and Front streets many of the cellars were partially filled with water (an inconvenience to which houses in these localities are subject during every storm of more than ordinary severity,) and men were employed yesterday afternoon in removing the superabundant fluid, which had in many cases set everything afloat. In some places passengers going to New-Jersey found some difficulty in crossing West-street, owing to the pools of water that had collected in that thoroughfare. At the foot of Wall-street there was also a large pool which gave pedestrians some trouble.

EFFECT UPON THE CROTON.

New-Yorkers have especial reason to be grateful for the storm, because it is bound to bring us an increase of our hitherto rapidly decreasing supply of Croton and renders the threatened drought a matter of impossibility. On the 1st of September the depth of water in the Central Park reservoir was 35 feet 9 inches. By the 27th this supply had decreased 6 feet 2 inches; but the energetic measures taken by the Croton Aqueduct Board, in stopping the waste and compelling an economy in the use of water, caused a gain of about 2 feet in four days. On Oct. 1 the decrease had been reduced to 4 feet 3½ inches. The lowest point reached by the water in the reservoir, during the dry spell, was 11 feet 6 inches. On the 24th of September the supply was 6 feet 5½ inches below the top of the dam; but between that and the 2d of October there was a gain of 2 feet 2½ inches; at the latter date the space from the top of the dam to the surface of the water being 4 feet 3 inches. The rain fall ending at noon yesterday was 4 21-100 inches, and its effect is already partially perceptible in the reservoir. Of course the entire effect of this Providential dispensation will not become fully apparent for three or four days yet, or until the fall has had an opportunity to percolate through the earth and find its way into the Croton River. The ground was in an excellent condition to allow the rain to tell upon the water supply, as the storm which preceded this one had dampened the earth to a degree sufficient to prevent its absorbing the water to any very great extent, as would otherwise have been the case. The amount of fall in and around the section of country in Putnam County known as the Croton water shed must be very great, and it is a consolation to know that it has been sufficient to avert a state of affairs which, to say the least, was threatening to put our people to most serious inconvenience. The water is now over the lip of the Croton dam. It is safe to say that the crisis is passed, so far as concerned a lack of water, which began to alarm our citizens; and, by the exercise of even a moderate degree of care to prevent waste no inconvenience will be suffered by the people of the Metropolis.

THE LEAKY ROOF OF THE TOMBS.

The rain persistently forced its way through the dilapidated roof of the Tombs Prison yesterday, running in such a copious way as to almost check the progress of business in the Police Court. Justice HOGAN and his clerks experienced considerable annoyance from the water, which at one time poured down in a steady stream into the bucket placed on the desk, and the *habitués* of the court saw in the event another reason added to the many already existing for the erection of a proper and commodious building for the transaction of the increasing and important business accumulating in the District.

DETENTION OF MAILS.

Mails arrived in this City yesterday "few and far between." Up to midnight only two distant mails had come in, the Southern and Northern, and both several hours behind time. Four mails were due by the Erie Road; none had arrived by the Hudson River Road, Harlem Road, nor Pennsylvania Central; and the near way mails were not on time, with the exception of one or two.

The twelve mails due last evening from 6 o'clock to midnight had not made their appearance at the latter hour.

The Erie mails were blocked 124 miles from New-York. On the Harlem Road three bridges and a culvert were carried away by the storm, and trains will be delayed two days.

MARINE DISASTERS.

By dispatches last evening from Babylon, L. I., we learn that two vessels, names not yet known, have gone ashore on the coast forty miles east of Sandy Hook. One is a ship, in the breakers, three miles west of Gilgo Inlet; the other a brig, six miles west of Fire Island. They are in two of the worst places along the coast, and their situation is rendered still more dangerous, as there was a heavy gale of wind blowing right on shore.

The Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Company dispatched their steamers *Rescue* and *Philip* to their assistance.

The Storm in New-Jersey—Detention of Railroad Trains.

The effects of the storm in New-Jersey were somewhat serious, the railway trains being blockaded in many places, and other damages being caused on the railroads and in country places. Land slides were plentiful in the vicinity of Drakesville and Waterloo, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and many trains were kept hours behind time. Several turnpike bridges were carried away on the Musconetcong, near Waterloo. The Sussex Railroad was submerged at four or five points between Waterloo and Newton. Throughout the northern part of the State the damage to late crops is reported to have been very great, and upon the lines of the other railroads the effects of the storm have been severe. Navigation upon the Morris Canal was suspended by the great overflow of water, which entirely covered its banks. In Hudson County the marsh lands were entirely overflowed, and dozens of families who lived on the outskirts of Jersey City and Hoboken were compelled to leave their homes.

WASHINGTON.

Altering Revenue Stamps to Increase the Value of the Goods—Ex-Consul Brink of Mexico—Personal Matters.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—On the presentation of the following state of facts to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that official promptly ordered the institution of immediate legal proceedings: A wholesale whisky firm in Kentucky was recently detected in the act of altering Government stamps on barrels of distilled spirits. The object did not appear to have been to lessen the revenue derivable therefrom, and the change consisted in merely altering the date, so as to increase the market value of the commodity. Although it was not fraud upon the revenue, but upon the trade, it is, nevertheless, punishable by fine and imprisonment. The number of barrels discovered amounted to ninety-four. The fine for alteration of a package is $2 per parcel, so that in this case it amounts to $18,800.

A MEXICAN CLAIM.

One of the large claims to be brought before the Mexican Joint Commission is that of Dr. BRINK, late Consul to the City of Mexico. Mr. BRINK, it will be remembered, brought some dispatches to our Government, at the beginning of the present Administration, which contained some ideas and propositions of General ROSECRANS relative to railroad interests and Lower California. Dr. BRINK shortly after returned to Mexico, and while there was made the medium of communication between some American capitalists and the officers of the Internal Department of Mexico. The broker employed by Mr. BRINK was arrested and tried for conspiracy against the Government. Mr. BRINK was also made an involuntary prisoner, and was summoned to appear in Court by order of the Secretary of State. Mr. NELSON was cognizant of these facts and interfered to some extent. The Mexican Cabinet officers also served a notice on the Ex-Consul, prohibiting him from leaving the country or taking any papers out of it. For this and other alleged injuries he has brought a claim for heavy damages.

PERSONAL.

Secretary ROBESON left town to-day for Annapolis, to examine the *Lancaster*, which goes on the South Atlantic Squadron as flagship.

Hon. B. F. BUTLER arrived here to-night.

THE SCHUREMAN CASE.

In the Criminal Court, to-day, the closing argument was made on the motion for arrest of judgment in the case of SCHUREMAN, convicted of purloining United States national currency from the Treasury Department. Judge FISHER reserved his decision.

THE SUPREME COURT—DECEMBER TERM.

The adjourned session of the December term of the Supreme Court of the United States began to-day. There were present Chief Justice CHASE, Associate Judges CLIFFORD, DAVIS and SWAYNE. Not being a quorum an adjournment until to-morrow took place. There were present, among other members of the Bar, Attorney-General Hoar, General B. F. Butler, Caleb Cushing, J. H. Ashton, J. M. Carlisle, Joseph H. Bradley, Richard T. Merrick, Philip Phillips, Judge Starkey and General Huzzy. The order of business is the argument of the cases pending at the close of the former session; next, those for which no days are assigned, and then the regular docket—the Court adjourning over from Friday until Monday.

APPOINTMENT.

SAMUEL BROWN, Jr., has been appointed Assessor for the Fourth District of Tennessee.

First Fall Meeting of Sorosis—Letters from Emily Faithfull, Miss Frances Power Cobbe and the Woman's Parliament.

The Woman's Club met yesterday at Delmonico's, for the first time since the adjournment, for the transaction of business, and though the stormy weather prevented a very large attendance, yet, considering this fact, it was full, and as gratifying in the interest manifested as in the number present.

After mutual congratulations and much hand-shaking, lunch was announced, and in the pleasure of meeting together again, more time than usual was spent in discussing it, so that it was close upon 3 o'clock before officers and members had assembled in the usual order and the business fairly began.

Mrs. J. C. CROLY, the President, called the meeting to order, and after the calling of the roll by the Secretary, Miss KATE HILLIARD, addressed the Club. Her remarks were followed by the reports of the Secretaries, the Treasurer, and the Chairman of the Executive Committee, all of which were accepted. Among the letters read by the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. CELIA BURLEIGH, was one from Miss EMILY FAITHFULL, the editor and proprietor of the *Victoria* (London) *Magazine*, and one from Miss FRANCES POWER COBBE, acknowledging the receipt of letters and insignia constituting them honorary members of Sorosis. The following is Miss COBBE's letter:

NO. 26 HEREFORD-SQUARE, London, S. W.

DEAR MADAM: I am very grateful for your kind letter, and for the wish of your society to accept me among its members. It is a pleasure to think that mutual friendliness should unite us who are working for the common good of our sisters in our different countries. I shall wear the graceful little brooch you have been so good as to send me with much gratification.

Mrs. BULLARD passed through London unfortunately when I was in Wales. I hope I shall have the pleasure of seeing her in October. She will find the interest of the woman question very strong all over the Continent—so much so that an international magazine devoted to its development has been in contemplation. The two future Queens of Prussia and Italy are among its warmest friends, as you are perhaps aware, and would head their respective national societies. We trust to make an immense step here this year by carrying the Married Women's Property bill. It has already passed the third reading in the Commons. The Women's College, to be opened in October, is also a most promising undertaking. Doubtless we shall have to wait some years for the franchise, but a recent omission of the word "male" in a new bill concerning the municipal franchise looks like the thin end of the wedge. You have, doubtless, however, better information than a letter can convey about all these matters.

With sincere thanks and regards, believe me, dear Madam, cordially yours,

JULY 25. FRANCES POWER COBBE.

Miss EMILY FAITHFULL's letter was stamped with the motto, "*Fidelus et Firmus*," and ran as follows:

JULY 27, 1869.

DEAR MADAM: Owing to my absence for a fortnight's rest from London, I missed seeing Mrs. CURTIS BULLARD, but she left your kind note and insignia at my office.

I beg you to assure the ladies of the Sorosis that I am extremely gratified and much flattered by the way in which they have accorded me this honor. I very much wish to visit New-York, to make the personal acquaintance of ladies who have done so much on that side of the water to advance the cause I have at heart, but I do not know if my work will ever permit me to have so great a satisfaction. I have posted to you the July number of my magazine, and shall have great pleasure in sending it regularly, if the "Sorosis" will do me the favor of accepting it. I am, dear Madam, yours, very truly,

EMILY FAITHFULL.

After the transaction of some other unimportant business, the meeting adjourned.

CUBA AND SPAIN.

The Privateer Hornet Spoken at Sea.

Her Destination Declared to be Cuba.

Her Arrival and Detention at Wilmington.

The Probable Action of the United States Authorities.

Judge Pierrepont's Views on the Question.

In Sunday morning's issue of the TIMES the last appearance of the Cuban cruiser *Hornet*, *Prince Albert* or *Cuba*, off Barnegat, on Thursday afternoon, was noted. Since that day no reliable information of her exact location could be obtained, owing to the religious secrecy with which everything concerning that mysterious craft was kept. Despite all this the TIMES has found means to follow her in her passage along the coast. Yesterday afternoon a vessel arrived at this port from the South, whose Captain furnished us with the following news concerning the vessel in question. On Saturday morning at daybreak he was called on deck by his first officer, who told him that a very suspicious looking craft was on the weather bow. The officer's reason for disturbing the slumbers of his superior, was that he had never before seen, to use his own expression, "such a very long sneaking looking hermaphrodite brig." The skipper hastily donned his pantaloons, sea boots and overcoat, and hurried up the companionway. Arrived on deck he found the weather very blustering and threatening; casting his eye in the direction indicated by his mate, he discovered a vessel on the starboard tack with but two masts, square-rigged forward, long Clyde clipper built, of 1,200 or 1,500 tons burden. He immediately ordered the officer of the deck to get the signals up and prepare to speak her. Then, hoisting the American ensign at the mizzen peak, he awaited the stranger craft's showing her colors. After considerable delay, and before unfurling his national bunting, the brig's commander ran up MARRYATT's signal for "What ship is that?" To this our informant replied, and sought similar enlightenment with regard to the other. The answer was the *Cuba*, belonging to and bound for Cuba. He then ran up the Cuban flag, squared his head yards a little, and altered his course to east by north. After a few more questions and answers, with the usual wishes for each other's speedy and safe arrival at their destined ports, they parted, the brig again luffing to the wind, hauling in her main sheets, and bracing her yards sharp up. What surprised our friend most was discovering that the brig was a steamer, evidently deeply laden, and journeying along in such a quiet manner under sail when there were plenty of good ports near in which he might get any quantity of coal and in a very short time. However, that he soon understood on getting a copy of the TIMES from his pilot, explaining the existence of the privateer, which he had no difficulty in identifying with the large, rakish-looking brig.

Views of Judge Pierrepont.

Our reporter visited Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, United States District-Attorney, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of ascertaining his private views, both as a lawyer and a citizen, about the course likely to be pursued by the Government in the Spanish-Cuban war. He spoke very frankly and unhesitatingly in reply to the interrogatories which were put to him. He said the time was rapidly approaching when the Administration would be called on to decide on the question of giving belligerent rights to the Cubans. He thought the crisis in the Cuban revolution, so far as regarded recognition by the United States, would be reached during the next few days, when a demand will probably be made for the release of the Spanish gunboats. The latter being nearly ready for sea, the Government will have to determine whether they shall proceed to their destination or be judicially held. If the last course is taken, a recognition of Cuban belligerency will have to be given, in which case the Neutrality laws will affect the Spanish as well as their adversaries, permitting neither power to take expeditions or war vessels from this country. At present the gunboats are detained by Governmental direction, on complaint of the Peruvian Minister. The District-Attorney said, however, there could be but very little doubt about their really being intended for use against Cuba, although he believed the Peruvian Minister to be sincere in his belief that they were to be employed against his country.

He has received no official directions about the course to be taken by the Government, either in the case of the gunboats or the steamer *Euterpe*. He said he made efforts to find out the feelings of the public before presenting his resolutions in support of Cuba before the late State Republican Convention, and he discovered the prevailing sentiment and sympathy to be with the Cubans.

Seizure of the "Hornet" in Cape Fear River—Her Supply of Coal Exhausted.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4.—The privateer *Hornet*, *alias Cuba*, appeared off Smithville Saturday evening, flying the Cuban colors. It has been definitely ascertained that she has 200 men and thirty officers on board; the majority of the latter are ex-Confederates. She anchored inside the bar, and sent her engineer and purser to this city to secure a supply of coal, that taken on board off New-York not being adapted to quick movements. Suspicions being soon aroused, the officers, after engaging a supply of coal, returned to their vessel without making arrangements to get the coal aboard. They left this city last night about 12 o'clock for Smithville, thirty-five miles below, in a small rowboat. Collector RUMLEY chartered the steamtug *Alpha* this morning at 4 o'clock, and having placed in the hands of a Deputy United States Marshal a warrant issued by a United States Commissioner, placed him on board with a part of the Customs force, with orders to detain the privateer until further orders. Colonel FRANK, commanding the United States troops at Post Smithville, is expected to cooperate with the Deputy Marshal if necessary. The *Alpha* has not yet returned. Further intelligence will be telegraphed immediately on her arrival. The officers who visited the city were very bold and confident, insisting that there is no process by which the privateer can be legally detained. The event creates much excitement and comment.

List of Officers—The Understanding of Her Legal Status.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4—Evening.—The privateer *Hornet*, or *Cuba*, was seized by the Deputy United States Marshal, at Smithville, at 12 M. to-day, and brought up and anchored a half a mile below the city this evening. A number of her officers are now in the city, and are positive that there is no pretext under which she can be detained by the authorities any longer than is necessary to have an investigation into her armament and crew. The *Cuba* is a formidable vessel, and is represented as having great speed. She is short of coal and provisions now, and her machinery is considerably deranged. The following is a complete list of her officers:

Commodore Edward Higgins, Commander; Thomas L. Darwin, Lieutenant-Commander; David A. Telfair, Navigating Officer and Lieutenant; C. W. Read, Lieutenant; Dr. Fred. J. McNulty, Surgeon; Eugene Valiente, Paymaster; Prentiss Ingram, Captain of Marines and Private Secretary to the Commodore; Dr. E. W. Dubois, Assistant Surgeon; D. D. Munro, First Lieutenant of Marines; Nicholas Ealing, Master; R. Sommers, Henry S. Cooke, A. M. Mason, R. H. Gibson, William D. Phillips, Ensigns; Antonia Munez, Louis French, Midshipmen; Robert Graham, Chief Engineer; John Lynch, William H. Robinson, James Dennison, First Assistant Engineers; Stephen Kearny, Joaquim Aguiar, Edward Toballas, Second Assistant Engineers; John Mulley, Paymaster's Clerk; W. J. Faherty, Master's Mate.

Another Cuban Expedition—Arrival of the Alabama at Fernandina.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 4.—The *Morning News* has reports from Florida of the arrival of the steamship *Alabama* at Fernandina on Friday night, from New-York, with 400 men, including sixty offices, for the Cuban expedition, now rendezvousing on the Gulf coast. The men were immediately put aboard the cars and sent to Cedar Keys, where steamers await them. Two hundred men arrived at Baldwin, Fla., from Savannah on Saturday night, supposed to be a portion of the command now organizing in Middle Georgia.

No Intervention by the United States Government.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—It is asserted that the United States Government has renounced all ideas of intervening in the case of Cuba.

The Monitor Dictator not yet Sailed.

The Monitor *Dictator*, which was to have sailed from the Navy Yard on Saturday, was detained, owing to a discovery made, almost at the last moment, that one of her boilers was leaking. She had to be held for repairs.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

SPAIN.

Progress of the Republican Movement—Ex-King Ferdinand and the Throne—The Cortes—Extraordinary Powers to Suppress the Revolt Demanded by Government.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—All the reports which have been received here of the progress of the Republican movement in Spain are confirmed. The town of Reus, nine miles from Tarragona, has declared for liberty.

It is said that the Ex-King FERDINAND, of Portugal, has by this time accepted the Spanish crown; but, if this combination does not succeed within eight days, Spain will become a Republic.

The Constitutional Cortes reassembled yesterday, and resumed its session.

The Government to-day introduced a bill to suspend the rights of individuals until the insurrection in the South is suppressed.

The rebellious movement of the Republicans will have the immediate effect of suspending the constitutional guarantees and of investing the Government with the extended powers necessary for the suppression of insurrection.

It is probable that if the bill demanded by the Government is passed, the Republican deputies will withdraw from the Cortes.

FRANCE.

The Emperor—Pere Hyacinthe—The Corps Legislatif Elections.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The Emperor attended the races at the Bois de Boulogne yesterday.

Père HYACINTHE is menaced with a sentence of major excommunication.

The supplementary elections for members of the Corps Legislatif from Paris take place on the 7th of November.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Wounded Fenian in a London Hospital—An Armed Guard Over him.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Some time since a person was admitted to the King's College Hospital in this city, having met with a serious accident. He has since been identified as either KELLY or DEARY, one of the Fenian prisoners rescued from the custody of the Police at Manchester some time ago. A division of armed Police now guard the hospital to prevent another rescue. The patient, however, is not likely to survive his injuries.

Arrival Out of the Palmyra.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 4.—The Cunard steamship *Palmyra*, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived at this port at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

ITALY.

The Bishops and the Ecumenical Council.

FLORENCE, Oct. 4.—The Government offers no opposition to the attendance of the Italian Bishops at the Ecumenical Council.

TENNESSEE.

The Senatorial Contest—Johnson vs. Etheridge—The Officers of the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 4.—Private advices from Nashville indicate that the Senatorial contest will be closer between JOHNSON and ETHERIDGE than was anticipated.

DORSEY THOMAS was elected Speaker of the Senate, and PERKINS of the House. The former is from the West, and the latter from Middle Tennessee. These elections are considered favorable to JOHNSON.

Strength of the Opposing Parties in the State—Views of a Senter Journal.

From the Nashville Press & Times, Oct. 2.

To venture a general analysis of the vote of August last, it would be fair, perhaps, to say that of some 170,000 votes polled, 75,000 were Democratic, 35,000 Conservative, (i. e., men of Whig antecedents, and many of them Union-men during the rebellion,) and 65,000 Republican and ultra Radical. The Democracy, although seemingly passive during the canvass, are probably the best organized party; the Conservatives are numerous, intelligent and influential, while the Republican element was long since demoralized and disorganized by its internal dissensions, personal quarrels, and the excesses of the ultra faction, which, by an unfortunate combination of circumstances, got the lead. The ordinary tendency of politics in the South would be an alliance between the Democratic and a majority of the Conservative element. The latter plainly hold the balance of power, and can throw the victory with whatever side they unite their strength. Confident as the Democratic faction may be, the position which they hold is by no means secure. All depends upon good management, prudence and fair play. Some are confident that on all questions there will be a perfect alliance between the Conservatives and Democrats in the Legislature, which will meet next Monday, and that the most radical measures of the latter party can be carried almost without opposition.

The excesses of politics in this State for some time past are full of instruction and admonition to the incoming *régime*. *In medio tutissimus ibis.* It is the part of gamblers and adventurers to risk everything, but not of statesmen. Theirs is a higher and nobler work, for it must affect the interests of all classes and conditions in private life, as well as the strength, prosperity and honor of the State. We express the wishes of a great majority of the people in praying for a moderate line of policy, free from the excess of faction and from all spirit of revenge and retaliation, in the approaching session of the Legislature.

THE LAKE CITY

The City Rings—The Temperance Ticket—The Institutions of Chicago—A Picture of the Evil and the Good.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 1.

We are having rather "mixed" times in regard to political affairs. The saloons, brothels and kindred institutions have been "running" this city for some years past, being made use of as instruments by a "Ring" of able, but corrupt and unscrupulous politicians, who farmed out the fat offices to those within the circle—an operation with which you are familiar in New-York. They went through the regular farce of holding a convention and indorsing "the slate," which turned out as everybody expected it would, and created indignation among all honest people.

There was a pretty general feeling of determination to break up this combination which is preying upon the city and increasing our taxes at the rate of a million and a half a year. Public meetings, large and enthusiastic, were being held over the city, and preparations were being made to give form and expression to the popular sentiment. But before matters had time to ripen, some old wire-pullers of two other Rings got together in some back office and patched up a ticket, of which I gave you an account in my last. This ticket, composed of about half Republicans and half Democrats, is weaker in point of *personnel* than that of the old Ring. And from the fact that those who volunteered to make it had no constituency, represented nobody but themselves, it fails to unite the opponents of the reigning dynasty. For instance, Mr. MEDILL, the principal editor of the *Tribune*, accepts a nomination for the Constitutional Convention from the "Ring," while his paper is abusing his associates on the ticket in a wholesale manner, calling them anything but honest men or good citizens. He then gets himself put on the mongrel ticket, and expects to be supported by both factions.

In the meantime I hear that there is to be a third ticket, called the "Citizen's Temperance Ticket," which will make its appearance in a few days. And so we go, adrift on the troubled sea of local politics.

CHICAGO INSTITUTIONS.

Chicago, with all its wickedness, its bad fame on account of its divorce business, and the causes which lead to the disrupture of the marital relations—with all its materialism—has institutions of another character, representing the better phase of our civilization. Let us enumerate a few. We will begin with the newspapers:

Daily	8	Monthly	7
Weekly	53	Miscellaneous	10

Of churches we have a goodly variety—about all the known creeds being represented. We have of—

	Churches.	Missions.
Baptist	19	8
Congregational	11	4
Episcopal	15	3
Methodist	22	3
Presbyterian	20	8
Roman Catholic	11	–
Swedenborgians	2	–
Unitarians	2	–
Universalists	2	1
Miscellaneous	30	6

In addition, there are probably twenty mission schools, which have regular Church service on Sabbath and during the week. The Jews have six synagogues, and all sorts of people, such as Spiritualists, and the like, have their regular places of meetings.

Of temperance organizations there are about forty. The membership of the Catholic societies numbers about 4,000. We have all kinds. Sons of Temperance, Good Templars, Temples of Honor, Knights Templar, &c., &c. In view of these facts there ought to be more sobriety in Chicago than there really is.

Then, for a new city, we are pretty well advanced in educational matters and are improving all the time. Our public school system is equal to that of any other city of an equal number of inhabitants, and it is being constantly extended to meet the increasing growth of our population. It is complete with its primary and grammar schools, with a high school, in which the curriculum is equal to most colleges.

In Chicago and its suburbs there are five universities—young to be sure, and immature, but growing and expanding. We have also five theological schools of as many different denominations—some of which are quite largely attended.

The Baptist Seminary has about one hundred students in various stages of their studies, preparing for the ministry. Of medicine there are three colleges, one of which at least—Rush Medical College—has an established reputation, and counts its alumni by thousands. We have a law school attached to the Chicago University, which annually graduates a respectable class.

Then there are innumerable private schools—female seminaries, church schools, &c., so that we are quite abundantly supplied with the means of education.

Of charitable institutions we have a large number. There are several Orphan Asylums—Protestant, Catholic and Jewish; Washingtonian Homes for men and women; hospitals, both public and private; Soldiers' Home, Old Ladies' Home, Erring Women's Refuge, &c.

We have also fully 100 lodges of Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Armenian Protestants, &c., which combine charitable and benevolent operations with other features of their organizations, and which, in fact extend a large amount of relief.

I must not forget our Young Men's Christian Association, of world-wide fame for the boldness and extent of its operations.

In addition to all these, we have several musical societies, a Historical Society, with an extensive and valuable collection of the records of the past, a Young Men's Library Association, several literary societies, Dental Society, medical societies, &c., &c.

The churches with the largest membership are the First and Second Baptist—the former having 1,100, and the latter a little over 1,000, and I think this denomination takes the lead in aggregate membership in the city, the Methodist coming next, and being nearly equal in point of numbers.

You will observe by the above enumeration that Chicago is not wholly given up to evil, or even to material interests; but that a portion of her people, at least, possess the true old New-England spirit on the subject of churches and educational institutions.

PER CONTRA.

As an offset to the good that is within us as a city, we have 2,261 licensed saloons, or places where liquor is sold at retail, at least 800 houses of prostitution, and, allowing for different estimates, 5,000 street women; we have some twenty theatres—mostly German, which are run upon Sunday and Sunday evening; we have gambling hells and dance houses without number. And I suppose there is not a place on the continent where licentiousness is so prevalent among all sorts of people as here. The numerous divorces which disgrace our Courts, are pretty good evidence of this fact.

As one result of this state of things, crime abounds in our midst. Within the past week there have been seven bloody encounters—mostly in saloons—three of which resulted fatally. We contribute largely to the State Penitentiary, having there double our proportion, according to population. Our County Jail and the Bridewell are constantly full, and it has been found necessary, during the past year, to organize two new Police Courts, for the trial of petty criminals, and one day this week the West Side Court had seventy-three cases, the gatherings up of a single night.

So you will observe, we are a two sided people. The bright is very bright, while the dark is very dark.

THE WEATHER.

The weather continues mild. We have had no frost yet. I was in the country north yesterday, and the tender vines even, were green and untouched by frost. All backward corn has had a full opportunity to ripen, and the conclusion now is that the crop of 1869 never was equaled. Hence prices are falling.

Business is active and money easy. Your flurry in New-York has not sensibly affected us.

Delegates to the Southern Commercial Convention.

The Southern Commercial Convention, which is to assemble in Louisville, Ky., on the 12th inst., promises to be very well attended. So far as is ascertained, there will be present representatives from nearly every State in the Union. The following gentlemen have been appointed as delegates to represent the State of New-York: Horatio Seymour, General Carlos Butterfield, Samuel Campbell, Cornelius K. Garrison, A. A. Low, Richard Schell, William Cullen Bryant, William C. Prime, John Bigelow, Henry C. Murphy, F. A. Conckling, Erastus Brooks, William M. Tweed, Geo. Opdyke, Marshall O. Roberts, Wilson G. Hunt, Frederick P. James, Ira Harris, John V. L. Pruyn, John Tracey, Henry Burden, Israel T. Hatch, Ezra Cornell, Delos De Wolf, Homer Ramsdell, Thomas Cornell, E. E. Davis, Freeman Clarke, Sanford E. Church, William Kelly, Geo. F. Comstock, Thos. G. Alvord and Henry A. Richmond.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY was named as a delegate, but owing to the fact that his business engagements prevented his acceptance of the appointment, he resigned in favor of General CARLOS BUTTERFIELD, who was thereupon appointed in his place by the Governor.

ANOTHER BROOKLYN BOULEVARD.

Meeting of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the Southeastern Parkway—Description of the Plan.

The Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the property affected by the laying out of the Southeastern Parkway or Boulevard leading from Prospect Park toward East New-York, met at the office of the Prospect Park Commissioners yesterday, Mr. NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT in the chair. There was an unusual array of legal gentlemen in attendance, representing various property owners along the line of the proposed Parkway, and some objections were filed to the awards of the Commissioners on the ground of insufficiency of amount. The Parkway, according to the plan at present contemplated, provides for one of the most magnificent Boulevards in the world. It will run along the present line of Sackett-street, from the southeasterly side of Prospect Park, immediately in the rear of the reservoir, toward East New-York, but stopping for the present at the City line, a distance of two and a half miles. It is carried through the middle of the Ninth Ward, and is located on an elevated plateau, from which the most magnificent views of ocean and inland scenery can be obtained. Five parallel streets, each of them now seventy feet in width are affected by this improvement, viz.: Sackett, Douglass, President, Union and Degraw streets. Sackett-street—the Parkway—is to be 210 feet wide. It is to be furnished with what are called "stable streets" in the rear of the houses, viz.: Union-street on one side and Degraw-street on the other, each thirty-five feet in width. The other thirty-five feet of which each street now consists, is to be thrown into the Sackett-street lots to give them greater depth and to afford the stables upon Sackett-street the requisite accommodation. As part of the same general plan President-street and Douglass-street will be increased to 100 feet in width, and the residents upon them will also have the benefit of this same stable accommodation. Sackett-street will be provided with court yards thirty feet wide—exclusive of the clear width of 210 feet—and the residents or owners are restricted in the use of such yards to statuary and ornamental shrubberies. The same plan has been laid out for President and Douglass streets, and the same restrictions in the use of the court yards have been laid upon them.

The Commissioners will hold another meeting next Monday.

Consolidation of Hudson County, N. J.

The people of the greater part of Hudson County, N. J., hold an election to-day for the purpose of deciding whether or not the several cities and townships shall be consolidated under one municipal government. The portion of the county east of Hackensack River, which is the part to be affected by the vote to-day, is divided into the cities of Jersey City, Hudson City, Bergen, Hoboken and Bayonne; the townships of North Bergen, West Hoboken, Greenville, Weehawken, Union, and a part of Kearney. Jersey City at present has a population of about 50,000, Hoboken 30,000 Hudson City and Bergen 10,000 each, and Bayonne 4,000.

The new city, by the provisions of the act of consolidation, which was passed at the last session of the New-Jersey Legislature, at the solicitation of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders, will be known as Jersey City, and its government will possess nearly the same powers now held by the government of Jersey City. The officers of the city government are to consist of a Mayor, a Treasurer, a Comptroller, a City Clerk, three Overseers, of the Poor, a Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, a School Superintendent, a Street Commissioner, two City Surveyors, one Assessor for each ward, a Collector of Revenue and a Recorder. The Board of Aldermen will consist of two members from each ward, the existing ward divisions in the cities at the present being continued under the new charter. The debts of the different cities and towns are to be paid by each of them severally when the charter goes into effect; the assessments for street improvements are to be made by the Common Council upon property benefited the Jersey City Water Works at Belleville, which cost $1,400,000, and for which the city is now in debt, are to be paid for and owned by the consolidated city.

The charter does not differ in any material respect from that under which Jersey City and the other cities of the county are now governed; yet there are, it is confessed by all, certain imperfections respecting the balance of power held by the different sections—the opening of parks and streets, the construction and the sale or disposal of the public buildings owned by the cities at present—which might have been avoided and which render it objectionable to a large portion of the people whose interests are to be affected by it. The advantages which the friends of the charter claim for it are, however, so numerous as to overcome its imperfections, and the scheme of consolidation is one that is and has been for a dozen years past contemplated and favored by a large majority of the residents of the county. In the present situation the roads connecting the cities and towns are unpaved, neglected, and in many cases impassable. An uninhabitable and malarious swamp borders Jersey City on every side, separating it from Bergen, Hudson City and Hoboken, and dividing the two last-named cities. Consolidation, it is claimed, would lead to the improvement of this waste, giving better facilities of communication between adjacent parts, a more healthful atmosphere and an increase in the value of property. An annual saving of $30,000 will be effected by the substitution of one government for the number now existing. The administration of justice will, it is admitted, be greatly simplified, for one system of police will extend over the entire district. By its power to make improvements and attract population, the city government will possess better credit, and thus, in some degree, lessen expenses. The prospect of becoming the largest and most influential city in the State of New-Jersey, of securing a designation as a port of entry, is one, too, that gives to the measure a great deal of support. These considerations seem to operate most effectively upon the minds of the people of Bergen, Hudson City and the southern part of the county, and the indications are that a majority of the voters of Jersey City favor the scheme. But in Hoboken and the northern part of the county public opinion appears to be in decided opposition to it. The opponents of the measure in Hoboken, where they are most numerous, find their most serious objection to the charter in the fact that their rate of taxation would be increased rather than diminished. The rates of taxation for city purposes now existing are as follows: Hoboken, $1 32; Hudson City, $1 75; Jersey City, $1 84; Bergen, $1 46. They also claim that their geographical position is the best; they are reluctant to give up their corporate name, and they do not favor the removal of their public offices to Hudson City, or some other locality. Besides, the anti-consolidationists assert that the charter favors the united railroad companies, and the shore owners,—which is a strong point in their favor, and has been used to considerable effect in opposing the scheme. The party in opposition appears to be strong in every part of the county, having in each city, township and ward, a small officeholder, with his friends to fight against what he knows to be the destruction of his prospect of emolument. But the property owners are largely committed in favor of consolidation, and many of the most prominent have addressed public meetings advocating it.

If Hoboken and the northern townships vote against the charter then the cities of Bergen, Hudson City and Jersey City may become consolidated as one city distinct from Hoboken. The charter provides also that Bayonne or any township not wholly separated from these cities by a city or township that declines the offer to consolidate, that shall vote in favor, may become a part of the new city. Should the charter receive the sanction of the people, the city on the west shore of the Hudson will be no insignificant rival to New-York and Brooklyn. It will have a population of 120,000. It will possess an area larger than New-York and two-thirds the size of Philadelphia. The boundary line will extend from Bergen Point northwestwardly about ten miles, following the middle of the Passaic River to the Newark Plank road, thence northerly to a point parallel with Weehawken. The line then extends in a northeasterly direction to the Hudson River, and then southerly along the west bank of the river down through the bay Kill Von Kull to Bergen Point. The width of the tract is five miles at its northern boundary and half a mile at its southern, and it is nearly fifteen miles in length from north to south. A water front well adapted to commercial purposes, a network of railroad tracks of eight different lines, and its fortunate situation as the landing place of nearly one-half the lines of transatlantic steamers will give the new city important advantages for growth and prosperity.

Extensive Robbery by Women.

IVAN DE BATTE, a resident of Jersey City, and seemingly unacquainted with the wiles of this City, met LIZZIE SMITH and FANNY DORAN, both women of abandoned character, on the evening of the 5th ult. The women induced him to accompany them to a house in Chrystie-street where he remained all night, only to find the following morning that FANNY and LIZZIE had decamped, taking with them $1,800 in gold and silver coin, $50 in United States five-twenty bonds, $300 in current funds and a quantity of diamond and other jewelry, valued at $800.

Detectives SYMINGTON and VAUGHAN a few days ago arrested FANNY DORAN and her reputed husband, THOMAS DORAN, though they have, so far, been unsuccessful in their search for the other woman. The male prisoner is believed to be a confederate of his wife and her companion, though they both strenuously deny their guilt. THOMAS and FANNY were yesterday arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, and remanded for further investigation. None of the stolen property or money has, as yet, been recovered.

KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

What it Costs to Build Stone Walls and Repair Boilers.

The Board of Supervisors of Kings County met at the Court House, Brooklyn, yesterday, Mr. OSBORN presiding.

The Committee on Special and Local Taxes presented a report setting forth that the following amounts would be needed for the purposes named for the year 1870, to which was added a resolution providing that the amounts named be added to the tax levy:

For deficiencies in water revenue	$121,000
For Fire Department, 1870	250,000
For repairing highways in Flatbush	5,099
For repairing highways in New-Utrecht	5,122

The resolution was adopted.

The Commissioners of the Newtown Creek Bridge Improvement presented a bill of expenses for putting the bridge in proper repair, amounting to $9,107, half of which is chargeable to Queens County. The bill was referred to the Committee on General Taxes.

It was resolved that in the quota of taxes for 1870 the sum of $39,982 35 be raised for the maintenance of the Board of Health operations in Kings County, and $4,000 for the use of the Prospect Park Commissioners for improvement of the county parade ground.

It was resolved to authorize the County Treasurer to issue certificates of indebtedness for the following amounts:

For payment of contractor of the Sixteenth Ward Armory Building	$48,000
For repair to boilers in county buildings	45,000
For building stone wall around the Penitentiary	60,000

The Board then adjourned.

The Shepherd's Fold.

This institution of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the care of orphan and otherwise friendless children is now in successful operation at No. 969 Second-avenue. As certain misstatements have been made in reference to the constitution of the Fold, and certain unauthorized persons claim to represent it, and to collect money in its behalf, it has been deemed expedient to publish the following facts. The institution was incorporated in March, 1868, with a Board of twenty-one Trustees appointed to hold office for one year or until their successors should be elected. In the absence of any by-laws providing for a quorum and the failure to secure the attendance of a majority of the Board, no annual meeting was held until June 25, 1869. At that time the requisite majority met in the office of WM. TRACY, Esq., No. 50 Wall-street. There were present Rev. Drs. Muhlenberg and Dyer, Rev. Messrs. W. T. Sabine, Abbott Brown, S. H. Tyng, Jr., T. A. Jaggar, and Messrs. Lewis Bonnell, James S. Warren, H. C. Fahnestock, D. J. Ely and Wm. Tracy. By-laws providing for an election were then passed, in pursuance of which notice was given, and on the 12th of July the present Board was elected. The following are among its members: Rev. Drs. H. Dyer, J. Cotton Smith, H. E. Montgomery, Rev. Messrs. Sabine, Tyng, Jr., A. Brown, W. N. McVickar and Jaggar, Messrs. W. L. Andrews, Riley A. Brick, J. Hobart Herrick, Howard Pinkney, M. D., F. Tracy Nelson, Francis Limbert, Wm. H. Scott, A. M. Hays and others.

It will be perceived that the action of those who were only concerned for the welfare of the institution, and had no personal interests to serve, has been entirely regular, and that no parties, other than those herein mentioned, can claim to be or represent the Shepherd's Fold. Their single aim is, to gather in and care for the hundreds of neglected and suffering children who in this great City constantly claim our tenderest charity. Those who are disposed to help in this work may send their contributions to the President, Rev. THOMAS A. JAGGAR, Yonkers, N. Y.; RILEY A. BRICK, Esq., Treasurer, No. 89 White-street; or to Mrs. JOY, Directress of the Ladies' Association, at Columbia College.

The Vice-Presidency of the City College.

The Executive Committee of the College of the City of New-York, composed of Commissioners GROSS, SANDS, LEWIS, DURYEA, SMYTH, SHERWOOD and BRENNAN, of the Board of Education, met yesterday to consider the subject of appointing a Vice-President for the College. There has been for some time past quite a contest going on between Professors ROMER and DOCHARTY for the position, each claiming seniority of rank as Professor. Although there is no law to compel the Board of Education to make a selection according to seniority, yet it seems to have been taken for granted that they would do so. After a good deal of discussion in the Committee, the question of seniority was finally settled in favor of Professor ROMER, but the Committee, instead of appointing him Vice-President of the College, postponed the further consideration of the subject indefinitely, thereby indicating their purpose to settle the controversy by dropping the office of Vice-President altogether. It is not usual in other colleges to have a Vice-President, and there appears to be no special necessity for one in this case; but having established the question of seniority, it is presumed that in case of the death or disability of the President, Professor ROMER would act temporarily in his stead.

The subject of appointing a Professor of Latin and Greek, for which place there are half a dozen or more applicants, was also considered by the Committee, but no action was taken.

New-York College of Pharmacy.

The fortieth annual course of lectures of this College commenced last evening, and will be continued until the middle of March, 1870, at the lecture room of the College of Pharmacy, in the University building, corner of Waverley-place and University-place. The lectures on chemistry, by Professor C. F. CHANDLER, will be given on Wednesday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. The lectures on materia medica and botany, by Professor W. DEF. DAY, M. D., will be given on Monday and Friday evenings, at 7 o'clock; the lectures on Pharmacy, by Dr. EDWARD R. SQUIBB, on Monday evenings, at 8 o'clock. During the lecture term the Professors will accompany the second-year students to various manufacturing establishments, where they will be enabled to see many of the operations alluded to in the lectures, conducted on the large scale. The examination of candidates for the diploma will be held the first week in March, and the commencement exercises on the third Thursday of the same month. The student who shall pass the most satisfactory examination will receive a prize of $50.

Address of Hon. E. B. Bigelow at the American Institute Exhibition To-night.

Hon. ERASTUS B. BIGELOW, President of the National Wool Manufacturers' Association, will deliver an address to the visitors at the Exhibition, at 8 o'clock this evening, on the importance and extent of the wool industry of the United States. Mr. BIGELOW, the well-known inventor of the famous carpet loom, is a thorough master of his subject.

Catholic Fair.

The fair of the Church of St. Vincent-Ferrer, at the corner of Lexington-avenue and Sixty-sixth-street, was opened last night, and will be continued for two weeks. In consequence of the storm, the attendance was very small. The fair is held in the basement of the house, and the proceeds go to the benefit of the church. Several stands have been fitted up, and are attended by young boys and girls. Among the articles for sale are books, toys, fancy work and refreshments.

Robbery on a Steamer.

TIMOTHY SULLIVAN, of the steamer *Pope Cataline*, made a complaint before Justice LEDWITH yesterday, stating that the previous night he occupied the same stateroom with ALFONSO MATTER, the steward. He left the room for a time, and on his return found ALFONSO gone, and with him $180 which he had left locked up in the room. The steward was arrested, and pleaded not guilty, but he was committed for trial.

Police Matters.

The Police Commissioners held a protracted meeting yesterday afternoon. Acting Sergeant ROBERT GOVERS, of the Forty-third Precinct, was made Sergeant and assigned to the Forty-third Sub-Precinct, and the following Sergeants were transferred: WILLIAMS, from the Forty-eighth to the Fiftieth Precinct; TEMPLE, from the Fiftieth to the Forty-eighth Precinct; and FERRY from the Forty-third to the Forty-third Sub-Precinct.

The New-York Turners.

At the quarterly meeting of the New-York District Turners' Union, held on Sunday, delegates from this City, Bloomingdale, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, New-Brooklyn, East New-York, Harlem and Morrisania were present. A resolution was passed in favor of the movement going on among the laboring classes for improving their condition, and a recommendation that the Turners should join the movement. The Turnvereins (societies of German gymnasts) are mostly composed of workingmen.

Release of a United States Offender.

A sailor named SAMUEL GOODMAN, who was imprisoned in Ludlow-Street Jail on a charge of having brought a quantity of chewing tobacco into this port in an illicit manner, was released yesterday by United States Commissioner SHIELDS, on consent of the Assistant District-Attorney, after having given a recognizance to appear for trial at the proper time.

Fair for Disabled Soldiers.

A fair for the benefit of disabled Union soldiers, and of the widows and orphans of soldiers who fell by the late war, will be held by the "Ladies' Union Relief Association," at the Apollo Building, entrance No 1,198 Broadway, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, during the week commencing Nov. 8. This being the only organization in the City operating for the purpose specified, the ladies composing it earnestly solicit the aid of patriotic citizens. Contributions of money, useful or fancy articles, flowers and refreshments, will be gratefully received, and may be sent to the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 Fifth-avenue, or to either of the following:

Mrs. JOHN A. KENNEDY, No. 135 West Twenty-second-street; Mrs. C. V. CLARKSON, No. 235 East Thirtieth-street; Mrs. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, No. 215 West Fourteenth-street; Miss ANN FELLOWS, No. 55 West Twenty-fifth-street—Committee of Arrangements.

Base Ball—Times vs. Tribune Pressmen.

The above clubs played a game on Saturday last on the ground of the Endeavor Club, at East New-York, in which the *Tribune* boys were rather severely "scotched." J. OPENSHAW'S pitching was too much for them, they being unable to hit it from first to last. The play of MYERS and HALLORAN was what is termed "sharp," they carrying off the palm in fielding. The *Tribune* lads opened their eyes in the third inning, when the TIMES made "all hands around" (and two over) to the tune of eleven runs. The TIMES was whitewashed in the first and fourth and the *Tribune* in the second and seventh innings. Below is the score:

TIMES.	O.	R.	TRIBUNE.	O.	R.
J. Openshaw, p.	4	4	Gould, p.	6	0
Maning, c.	4	3	Murry, l. f.	4	1
Shick, c. f.	4	3	Riely, c.	5	1
Allison, 2d b.	2	4	Collins, 1st b.	2	2
Myers, s. s.	2	5	Berry, 3d b.	1	3
Halloran, 3d b.	2	5	Robb, c. f.	3	1
Melvey, r. f.	4	2	McCauley, s. s.	2	3
H. Openshaw, l. f.	3	4	Morn, 2d b.	2	2
McGovern, 1st b.	2	4	Fahey, r. f.	2	2
Total	27	34	Total	27	16

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Times	0	5	11	0	3	3	4	5	3	—34
Tribune	3	0	1	2	2	1	4	0	3	—16

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Held by Ward Hunt, Ch. J., and a full Bench.

Nos.
40—Gillilan vs. Sun Mut. Insurance Co.
41—Parmelee vs. Cameron.
43—Mills vs. Stewart.
31—People vs. Snyder.
165—Freeman vs. Kendall.
202—Ford vs. Stevens.
204—Rowan vs. Case.
205—McDonald vs. Buffum.

Nos.
207—Kunsze vs. American Fire Ex. Ins. Co.
208—Lord vs. Ostrander.
209—Connaughty vs. Nichols.
210—Justice vs. Lang.
20—Thayer vs. Clark.
1—Moran vs. The People.
2—Baccio vs. The People.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
1249—Decker vs. Son.
1201—Curtis vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1659—Jackson vs. Cushing et al.
623—Morrow vs. Lamorre, Sheriff, &c.
821—Newell vs. Parsons.
679—Wagnon vs. Eneas.
973—Davis vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1555—Scully vs. Jardine.
1243—Wicks et al. vs. Harris.
1273—Munsell vs. Bidwell.
1297—Van Slyke vs. Hyatt.

Nos.
1375—Anderson vs. Anderson.
1377—National Park Bank vs. Ross.
1045—Gerhart vs. Fregang.
1343—Beckett vs. Susquehanna and Md. R. R. Co.
209—Livingston vs. Hedges.
609—Sanders vs. Baix.
1393—Smith vs. Bartrand.
1275—Whelan vs. Lynch.
1461—Waterhouse vs. Goodyear.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
1116—Welch vs. Spaulding et al.
730—Branch vs. Barnes, Jr.
348—Rice vs. Livermore et al.
436—Essig vs. Knebel.
1380—Fisk vs. Sears, Adm'r.
838—Reynolds vs. Belknap
850—Decker vs. Griffen.
1236—Singer M'f'g Co. vs. Heustis et al.
1392—Soule vs. Haywood.
204—Hussey et al. vs. Seguine et al.
524—Osborne vs. Mich'n Central R. R. Co.

Nos.
226—Gunn vs. Comm'rs of Emigration.
912—Lester vs. Haas et al.
740—Wolfsohn, Adm'r, vs. Kaphal.
1208—Pike et al. vs. Farrer
968—Sackett et al. vs. Sandborn.
998—Suffolk Glass Co. vs. Brown.
1052—McCabe vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1314—Mason vs. Jones et al.
1110—Wagner vs. Wagner.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Call of Calendar at 11 A. M.

Nos.
32—Peyser vs. Sperd.
52—Greenbaum vs. Baad.
90—Protestant Episcopal Society vs. Flanders.

Nos.
95—Steinway vs. Oaks.
96—Bank of British North America vs. King.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Part I. adjourned to Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 10 A. M.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
892—Gallagher vs. Preston.
928—Gleb vs. Schoffer.
334—Albertis vs. Allerton.
708—Smith vs. Covert.
974—Boggis vs. Walter.
654—Haywood vs. Benedict.
1028—Jardine vs. Moore.
1044—Condict vs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
1042—Hart vs. Denna.

Nos.
960—Colt vs. Sixth-avenue Railroad Co.
1054—George vs. Wallace et al.
526—Riley vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
812—Tuttle vs. St. John.
566—Goodenough Horseshoe Co. vs. Grocers' Ins. Co.
730—Crowley vs. Mcnight.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to Oct. 25 inst.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3570—Ries vs. Wise.
3582—Guntzer vs. Sidenberg.
3612—Darrow vs. Scallon.
——Wrexell vs. McCaffrey.
3794—Porter vs. Ruckmann.
3289—Lucas vs. O'Brien.
3384—Wilsey vs. Martins.
3506—Billings vs. Tilton.
3533—Adams vs. Henry.
3548—Tuska vs. Wolf.

Nos.
3646—Hurd vs. Keller.
3647—Same vs. Same.
3676—Ely vs. Van Buren.
3718—Feldman vs. Hartung.
3767—Kennedy vs. Powell.
3783—Adler vs. Schurck.
3784—Roche vs. Viele.
3816—Jantzen vs. Alsteat.
3827—Washington Mfg. Co. vs. Kranschaur.
3843—DeSage vs. Simon.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3740—Flotaw vs. Kraker.
3744—Sonneborn vs. Gibbons.
3745—Bergman vs. Salbinger.
3746—Russel vs. Procofude.
3747—Pfalzgraff vs. Pfnier.
3748—Hellman vs. Oberstiller.
3749—Derr vs. Hanlon.
3750—Lefevre vs. Webb.
3752—Korman vs. Scheider.
3753—Tausseg vs. O'Brien.

Nos.
3754—Hoag vs. Case.
3755—Gerritson vs. De Benton.
3759—Marnberger vs. Eastman.
3761—Derrickson vs. Samsonson.
3762—Sweeny vs. Hubbard.
3763—Clarke vs. Hughes.
3765—Bohde vs. McCabe.
3771—Cosgrove vs. Couton.
3772—Gould vs. Wagner.
3773—Vincent vs. Higgins.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hon. John K. Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. William Fetterlung, felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Annie Dugan, grand larceny from the person.
3—The People vs. Michael Kelly, grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Casper Brandlett, grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Frank Emmert, grand larceny.
6—The People vs. John Thompson, grand larceny.

Nos.
—The People vs. Joseph Johnson, grand larceny.
7—The People vs. William Gleden, grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Lawrence O'Brien, grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Sarah Murray, grand larceny.
10—The People vs. Cardon Beekman, grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 4.

By Judge Jones.

Moritz Mahler *vs.* David T. Perle; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer with costs.

Ambrose Snow et al. *vs.* Henry S. Henry; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer with costs.

James Smith et al. *vs.* Thomas Goodspeed; judgment for defendant with costs.

Joshua Hampson et al. *vs.* Charles W. Bleecker et al.; motion allowing plaintiffs to amend summons and complaint granted on payment of $10 costs, and $5 costs of this motion.

Charlotte Hassard *vs.* Herman Zenger; complaint dismissed and $10 costs of the motion.

Catharine Barrett *vs.* Thomas Fitzgerald; motion granted.

Abraham Hecht *vs.* Jacob Koehler; proceedings dismissed.

Francis A. Hassard *vs.* Herman Yantzer; complaint dismissed with $10 costs of motion and costs of action.

Catharine Reseny *vs.* Richard Ingues; action dismissed and undertaking vacated.

Henry Jantsen *vs.* Lucy Jandon; motion granted.

George Brown *vs.* J. K. Spott; motion granted.

Charles Heinburg *vs.* Joseph Ismay; motion amending complaint granted with $60 costs.

Jacob Greenfield *vs.* Samuel M. Rosenthal; motion withdrawn by consent.

In the matter of Julius Oppenheimer to be discharged from custody under *habeas corpus*; prisoner discharged.

Charles Starr *vs.* Joseph C. Potts; motion granted.

John W. B. Gould *vs.* Edward P. Bigelow; motion granted and cause deferred.

John Muchorofsky *vs.* James O'Brien, Sheriff; complaint dismissed with costs; property to be returned to Sheriff.

By Judge Freedman.

John J. Waterman *vs.* Charles Hayman and others; motion denied with $10 costs.

John S. Levy et al. *vs.* Augustus Lanch et al.; motion granted and receiver appointed.

Rush C. Hawkins *vs.* George Bliss, Jr.; I am of opinion that the plaintiff's amended complaint states two causes of action in one Court. In case the plaintiff desires to rely on both as distinct causes of action, he must state them separately; otherwise, he must select whether he will rely upon the alleged fraudulent representations of the defendant, or upon defendant's negligence, want of care or skill in the exercise of the trust conferred on him by plaintiff.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Before Chief Justice Hunt and a Full Bench.

ENFORCEMENT OF CONTRACTS.

Charles G. Miller, Appellant, vs. Daniel W. Tomlinson, Respondent.—This suit was commenced to compel the transfer of 500 shares of the stock of the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad Company by Charles G. Miller, defendant and appellant, to Daniel W. Tomlinson, plaintiff and respondent, of the par value of $50,000, on the payment of the value thereof with interest. The foundation of the action is an alleged agreement made in April, 1861, by which the plaintiff and defendant agreed with Aaron D. Patchin to purchase from him 1,500 shares of said stock, 1,000 on account of the defendant and 500 on account of the plaintiff, for fifteen of the first mortgage bonds of said railroad company, for $1,000 each. It appears in the evidence that to these mortgage bonds were attached coupons or checks for the interest falling due semi-annually, on the 1st of June and December. And that, in point of fact, the agreement was to deliver to Patchin the said mortgage bonds with all the interest warrants except those down to and including June, 1861. This part of the agreement is, however, wholly ignored by the complaint.

The complaint then alleges that the defendant and plaintiff agreed together that the defendant should furnish and deliver to Patchin said fifteen bonds, and receive the stock for both parties. [The complaint alleges no agreement or undertaking whatever, on the part of the plaintiff, to return to the defendant or pay him for any part of these fifteen bonds.]

The complaint then alleges that the defendant, in April, 1861, transferred to Patchin the fifteen bonds, and that Patchin transferred to the defendant 1,500 shares of the stock of the said Company. That 1,000 of such shares were for the defendant and 500 for the plaintiff, and that such transaction between the defendant and Patchin was in pursuance of the agreement theretofore made between plaintiff and defendant and Patchin. The plaintiff then alleges that "afterward and heretofore" he tendered to the defendant five of the bonds of the same description as those defendant had delivered to Patchin, and demanded $50,000 of the stock, which the plaintiff refused to deliver. That the value of the stock is $50,000, and that the plaintiff is ready and willing and offers to deliver to the defendant the five mortgage bonds of $1,000 each.

The answer denies the whole complaint, except that Patchin transferred to the defendant $1,500 shares of the stock in consideration of fifteen of the said bonds delivered to him by defendant, and that plaintiff stated to defendant that he tendered to him (defendant) five of said bonds in a package, (but defendant has no knowledge whether they were of the description alleged in the complaint,) and demanded the transfer of $50,000 of the stock, and admits the alleged value of the stock.

Three issues of fact in the form of interrogatories, which are stated on pages 6 and 7 of the case, were ordered to be tried by a jury; the third was subsequently stricken out, and the two first were so tried and found in the affirmative by the jury.

The case came up on appeal on numerous exceptions as to the admission of testimony on the trial below. It was claimed on one side that the Court erred in admitting evidences of a private conversation to establish the alleged agreement set forth in the issue. On the other side it was contended that this is not an action to enforce the specific performance of a contract, but to compel the defendant to deliver to the plaintiff five hundred shares of the capital stock of a railroad company, which the plaintiff claims belonged to him, and were delivered to the defendant for him. The Court will not, therefore, apply to this case the principles that are applicable to actions brought to compel the specific performance of contracts.

Decision reserved.

John L. Talcott for appellant; John Ganson for respondent.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 4.

Before Judge Clerke.

THE WALL-STREET CASES.

The Erie Railroad Company vs. The Union Bank, United States Trust Company et al.—An order of discontinuance has been issued in this case.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 4.

Before Judge Cardozo.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

On and after Monday next, the 11th instant, throughout the month, the Chambers' calendar being unusually large, will be called at 11 A. M. instead of 12 M., without reference to the hour for which motions may have been noticed. No cause will be set down for any day after the present week.

By order of the Court.

OCT. 4, 1869. CHARLES E. LOEW, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—OCT. 4.

Before Judges Monell, McCunn and Fithian.

MOTION FOR RE-ARGUMENT.

Parrott vs. The Knickerbocker Ice Company.—This is a motion made for re-argument on behalf of plaintiff. It appears that plaintiff obtained judgment against defendant, from which defendant appealed, and after argument at General Term the judgment was reversed. The decision of the General Term was given by two Judges, the third (Barbour) certifying that he was not consulted. On this certificate the motion was based, counsel contending that in the only case decided by the Court of Appeals it was held that while they would sustain a majority decision, all the Judges should consult before rendering a verdict, but in the absence of record evidence of that fact, the Court would not presume that the Judges of the Court below had been derelict in their duty. Decision reserved.

Mr. De Costa for plaintiff and appellant; Mr. Eldridge for defendant and respondent.

THE BUTCHERS' CONTRACT.

Smith, Respondent vs. Suchard, Appellant. The defendant and appellant Suchard was one of the City butchers who signed an agreement, under which ex-Recorder Smith was retained, to obtain injunctions against the Board of Health to restrain them from removing the butchers up town. The injunctions were obtained and maintained, but Suchard refused to pay his proportion of the fee, on the ground that he already lived above the line above which the removals were to be made.

Judgment was obtained in the court below by plaintiff, and now defendant appeals, on the ground that the agreement on which the judgment was rendered was an agreement between the defendant and other butchers, and not between the defendant and plaintiff, and that the injunction protecting the other signers did not necessarily apply to him.

Decision reserved.

Henry Alker for appellant; James M. Smith for respondent.

SUPERIOR COURT.—PART I.—OCT. 4.

Before Chief Justice Barbour.

This branch of the Court has adjourned over until Wednesday for want of a jury.

Part II.—Before Judge Freedman.

In this branch of the Court, as well as in both branches of the Supreme Court, jurors were obtained sufficient to proceed with trials, but in the latter two there were no causes ready.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—OCT. 4.

The General Term of this Court has adjourned over until the 25th inst.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

It is found necessary to continue to hold in the old room until Wednesday, the 6th inst.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The September Term of this Court opened yesterday, when final disposition was made with a number of criminal cases. There was no Grand Jury impaneled, as the old one is still sitting.

SAD STORY OF A FORGER.

A pale and emaciated man named George Hammersley, aged 35 years, was called up for sentence on an indictment for forgery. Several different complaints were held against him. One accused him of defrauding Lorenz & Craft, show-case manufacturers, by means of a paper purporting to be a check on the Tradesman's National Bank for $103 50, drawn to the order of Robinson & Church, and signed by Lewis & Conger. He passed another forged check on James Hope, agent of the Middletown Spring Water Company, which purported to be signed by Lewis & Conger, being drawn to the order of Varick & Pierce for $102 50. He also made a visit to Brewster & Co.'s carriage manufactory, obtaining a $500 wagon on a check containing the name of Russell Sage as signee. The check was made out for $650, but was discovered to be bogus, like all the others. Winchester P. Moody was among the complainants, having taken a check for $87 50, which was forged, with the signature of Butler, Durfee & Co. The prisoner was represented as a person who had suffered numerous vicissitudes, his friends claiming that he was connected by birth with one of the oldest and best metropolitan families, and that he was formerly possessed of rare attainments. It was mentioned to the Court that the prisoner was affected with consumption, and that he had a wife who had the same disease, and who was painfully excited over the charges made against him. Hammersley asserted that he perpetrated the forgeries for the purpose of procuring money to purchase medical attendance for his wife. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in State Prison.

SENTENCE OF A HOUSE-BREAKER.

Frank Davis, convicted by plea of having broken into the residence of George H. Carey, of Harlem, and stolen $200 worth of wearing apparel, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

A SACRILEGIOUS BURGLAR.

Cornelius Hock was found guilty of breaking into the Church of St. Therese, in Rutgers-street, and carrying away two tin boxes containing $6 28; he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

ACQUITTED.

James Cooney was acquitted on a charge of having made a felonious assault on W. Havelton, of No. 100 Mott-street.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-day.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 4, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,500	U.S. 6s, '81, C.	119¼	300	Pacific Mail	63¼
10,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65	119¼	300	do.	63⅛
3,500	do.	119¼	100	Hudson R.	163
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	117¼	200	do. c	162¾
2,500	U.S. 5-20 R., '67	117¼	200	Harlem c	133
66,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	117¼	300	do.	134
10,000	do.	117¼	200	Reading	93⅞
6,000	do. b15	118	1200	do.	94
5,000	U. S. 6s, '74, C.	114¼	200	do.	94¼
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109¼	100	Mich. Cen. s3	120
25,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	108¼	350	L. S. & M. So.	82
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s x.c	61¼	1000	do.	81¾
12,000	do.	62	200	do.	81¾
5,000	do.	63½	400	do. s10	81½
10,000	do.	63¾	200	do.	81¾
10,000	do.	64	200	do. c	81¾
20,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n., c	53	200	Ill. Cen.	134
10,000	do.	52	300	Clev. & Pitts.	92
5,000	do.	52¾	100	do.	94
10,000	do. b30	53	200	do.	94¼
50,000	do.	52	125	C. C. C. & Ind.	74
25,000	do.	51¾	300	Chic. & Alt. R.	142
20,000	do.	51½	300	Chi. & N. W.	71
5,000	N. C. St. 6s c	49½	100	do.	70¾
3,000	do.	49	100	do. s60	70¾
13,000	do. bet. call	49	200	do. b30	71
15,000	N. C. S. 6s, new	43½	300	do.	70¾
5,000	do. spec. tax	46	300	do.	70¾
7,000	Mo. St. 6s	86½	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	84
15,000	La. 6s	65	100	do.	84¼
10,000	La. 8s, Lev. Bds.	83	200	do.	84
5,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	90½	300	do.	84⅛
2,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s	108	1300	Chi. & R. I. c	105
5,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st.	88	300	do.	104¼
2,000	Gt. W. 2d M.	80½	20	do.	105¼
5,000	C. & R. I. & P.		100	N. J. Cen. R. c	100
	R. R. 7s	92	10	do.	99¾
2,000	do.	92½	100	do.	99¾
3,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M	90	100	do.	99¾
10,000	St. L. & Iron M.		100	H. & St. Jos.	109¾
	R. 1st M. bds.	81	100	do.	109¼
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M	100	100	H. & St. J. R. Pf. c	109½
13,000	Col., C. & I. C. R. 1st M.	77¼	100	Col., C. & I. C. R.	25
1,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st.	100	100	do.	25¼
26	Bank Commerce	124	100	Mil. & St. P. c	69
100	West. U. T.	36	100	do.	70
	do. bet. call	35½	200	do.	68¼
10	Am. M. U. Ex.	35	100	do. c	68
25	do.	35	100	do.	67¾
200	do. c	30¼	300	do. b30	68¼
100	Adams Ex. b. c	53	100	do.	67¾
500	N. Y. Cen. c	178¼	300	Mil. & St. P.	67¼
100	do. c	178¾	600	do.	67⅛
600	do.	178¼	100	do. b30	69⅛
100	do.	178¾	700	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81
100	do. b30	180	200	do.	80¾
100	Erie	33¼	100	do. c	80¾
100	do.	33¼	100	Tol., W. & W.	56¾
100	do.	33¼	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.,	
100	do.	33		guar.	83¾
100	Erie Pf.	59¾	425	do.	84
200	do.	59½	100	Ohio & Miss. s30	27
200	do. bet. call	59¼	500	do.	27

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$34,000	U.S. 6s, '81, C.	119¾	$35,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65,	
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	115		new	117⅜
3,500	do.	116	30,000	do.	117¼
10,000	do.	116½	258,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	117⅜
10,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '62	119¾	22,500	do	117⅜
15,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64	115¼	100,000	do. b30	118
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	119¼	5,000	do. s3	117¼
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65,		20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	117½
	new	117¼	1,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅞
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	117¼			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Tenn. S. 6s, ex c	63¼	150	Mich. Cen. R.	120
5,000	do.	64	100	Clev. & Pitts.	92½
10,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n.	52½	2900	Chi. & N. W.	71
1,000	Ga. St. 7s	90	500	do. b30	71¼
4,000	do.	91	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	84¼
1,000	Va. St. 6s, x c.	50	200	do.	84¾
10,000	N. C. St. 6s, new,		900	Chi. & R. I.	105½
	special tax	46	100	do.	105¾
17,000	Mo. St. 6s	86¼	300	Chic. & Alton	141½
30,000	La. 6s, Lev. B.	65	100	Mil. & St. Paul	68
30,000	Col. C. & Ind. C.		260	do.	67¾
	1st M.	77¼	100	do. b3	68
100	West. U. Tel.	36¼	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81
200	Mariposa Pf	18	400	do. c	81¼
100	Pacific Mail	63	400	T., W. & W.	56¾
100	Am. M. U. Ex.	36	100	do. b60	57⅛
100	N.Y. Cen. R.	179	100	Tol., W. & W. Pf.	73
100	Erie	33	205	N. J. Cen.	99¾
1200	do.	33¾	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi.	
50	do.	33¾		guarant'd s3	84¼
25	do.	34	200	do.	84¾
200	Harlem R.	133	100	Ohio & Miss.	27¼
200	Reading	94¾	200	do. b30 bet. cl	27⅛
500	Lake S. & M. S.	83	10	New-Jersey R.	117½
200	do.	83⅛	200	Col., C. & I.C.R.	26
800	do.	83⅞	100	do.	25¾
20	do.	84	100	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	109⅞

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$10,000	Amer'n Gold	129¼	100	Pacific Mail	63¼
10,000	do.	129¼	200	Reading b3	94
12,000	do.	129⅛	200	do.	94
100	Mariposa Pref.	18¼	100	Ohio & Miss. R. c	27
100	do. b3	18¾	100	Chi. & N. W. s3	70¾
100	West. U. T.	37¼	100	do.	70¾
100	do. b3	36	100	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	80¼

MONDAY, Oct. 4—P. M.

We are happy to be able to tell only a short story of Wall-street affairs to-day, and that of a most encouraging character. Money has become easy in supply, and comparatively cheap in rates. The rule of the Street is now 7 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, with frequent exceptions at 6 ⅌ cent. This was to be expected from the Bank return of Saturday night. Gold is down to 129@128¼ ⅌ cent., and abundant, and Exchange on London, under this decline and easier Money, is moving freely at rates advanced to 108¾@109 for 60-day Bills, and 109¼@109½ short sight. The first shipment of Gold from England arrived yesterday, $355,000, in American Gold Coin; the second, reported this Afternoon, by *City of Brooklyn*, (supposed $1,100,000,) and these receipts tend to strengthen the Exchange market as the Gold is not wanted here for the object in view when it was ordered by Cable. It will, no doubt, soon return, especially to the extent received in English Sovereigns.

In the equalization of the Public Funds between the London and Frankfort markets, on the fall of Gold here, the turn is against prices in New-York, and the sales to-day were at a slight concession; say ¼@½ ⅌ cent. as compared with Saturday. The prospect that the Secretary of the Treasury will accept offers for $2,000,000 and upward, of United States 5-20s, on Wednesday, for the Sinking Fund, holds the market comparatively steady. His Currency balance in the New-York Office is now recuperated to $7,060,599, to be further increased by the sale of $1,000,000 Gold to-morrow, and we shall not be surprised in case that cheap offers are made to sell 5-20s, day after to-morrow, if the Secretary accepts from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000. His opportunity will be a favorable one.

In Stock affairs the reports this afternoon are more favorable than on Saturday of the pending settlement between the Lake Shore Company and the estate of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co. The Directors met at the Union Trust Office to-day, and elected Mr. GEORGE B. ELY, of Cleveland, Treasurer. He was formerly President of the Cleveland and Toledo Section of the line before its consolidation with the Lake Shore. Other matters of moment are supposed to have engaged the attention of the Board, beside the election of Mr. LOCKWOOD'S successor, as Treasurer, and the settlement of accounts with Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., and an adjourned meeting will be held to-morrow. The Stock advanced at the Exchange from 82¼@81¾ to 85@84¼ ⅌ cent. The other Western Stocks were also active and firm at the close as compared with Saturday's business, and the same feeling prevailed in the New-York Vanderbilt Roads.

The Southern State Bonds were active only on Tennessees and North Carolinas. The old Tennessees advanced to 64 ⅌ cent., while the new fell off to 51½, but subsequently sold at 52½ ⅌ cent. North Carolinas old sold at 50, and the new at 43 ⅌ cent.

Late in the Afternoon the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, OCT. 4.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109⅜	108⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	119⅛	119¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	117⅝	117⅛
American Gold Coin	130	128⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	52	52⅛
Old Tennessees	62⅛	64
North Carolina Bonds, new	43⅛	43
Old North Carolinas	51	50
New-York Central	179⅛	178⅞
Reading Railway	93⅝	94⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	106⅜	105⅞
Northwest Common	71⅛	71⅝
Northwest Preferred	84⅛	84⅞
Pacific Mail Company	62⅛	64⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81½	81½
St. Paul Common	68½	68½
Hudson River	163½	163
Lake Shore	82⅛	84⅜
Erie	33⅛	33⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	27⅛	27⅛

The following bids were made for the Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg'd., 1881	119	5-20 coup. n. i., 1865	117
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	119	5-20 coupon, 1867	117⅛
5-20 registered, 1862	115	5-20 coupon, 1868	117
5-20 coupon, 1862	109⅛	10-40 registered	108
5-20 coupon, 1864	119	10-40 coupon	108⅛
5-20 coupon, 1865	119	6's Currency	108⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Indiana 5s	98⅛	Missouri 6s	86⅛
Michigan 6s, 1873	97	Louisiana 6s	69
Michigan 6s, 1878	97	Louisiana 6s, Levee B.	64
Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	64	Louisiana 8s, Levee B.	82⅛
Tennessee 6s, new	51⅛	Rhode Island 6s	90
Virginia 6s, new	52⅛	Alabama 5s	68
Georgia 7s, new	89	Alabama 8s	90⅛
North Carolina 6s	50	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n	107⅛
N. Carolina 6s, Sp. Tax	45⅛	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n	107⅛
South Carolina 6s, new	64		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, 1883	90	Del. Lack. & W., 1st	98⅛
N. Y. Central 6s, 1887	90	Tol. & Wab., 2d M.	83
N. Y. Central 6s, R. Es.	87	Tol. & Wab., Eq. B'ds	75
N. Y. Central 6s, Sub.	87	T.W.& W. con. conv SF	75
Erie 1st M. Extended	95	Gt. Wes'n, 2d M., 1893	80
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., 1880	80	Chicago & R. I., 1st	97
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., 1888	77	Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	92⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-'70	99	Morris & Essex, 2d M.	90
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S.F. '85	102	N. Jersey Central, new	96
Harlem, 1st M.	99	Chic. & Alton., 1st	100
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	90	Chic. & Alton, inc.	90
Ill. Central 7 p. c., '70	119⅛	St. L. & Iron M. bds.	81
Alton & T. H., 1st M.	98	Mil. & St. P., 1st M., 7 3-10	85
Alton & T. H., 2d, pfd.	78	Mil. & St. P., 1st M.	90
Ch. & Northw., 1st	86	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. d.	80
Consol'd 7 p. c., conv'e.	88⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind., 1st	77⅛
Han. & St. Jo., L'd G.	102	Col., Chi. & Ind., 2d	75
Han. & St. Jo., conv'e.	102	Central Pacific bonds	91
Lack. & Wes'n Bonds	90		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Chatham	164
Manhattan	140	Bank of the Republic	120
Merchants'	125	Bank of N. America	109
Mechanics'	140	Irving	113
America	142	Metropolitan	140
City	205	Market	124
Phenix	109⅛	Nassau	106
North River	90	Shoe and Leather	140
Tradesmen's	150	Corn Exchange	130
National	118	Continental	110
Merchants' Exch	118	Commonwealth	110
Seventh Ward	112	Imp. & Traders'	140
State of New-York	112	Ninth National	112
Commerce	123	Oriental	150
Broadway	280	Bank. & Brok. Ass'n	100
Ocean	94		

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$91,989,034 49
Gold receipts	769,750 09
Gold payments	1,129,228 10
Gold balance	81,872,397 88
Currency receipts	1,664,128 72
Currency payments	477,813 89
Currency balance	7,060,599 97
General balance	89,355,970 39
Included in Gold receipts—Customs	315,60 000

Messrs. JAMES STRUTHERS & Co., No. 9 Broad-street, advertise that they will receive proxies to vote at the October election for Directors of the Ohio and Mississippi Road.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of this morning, says of the Coal trade:

"The anthracite coal tonnage increased moderately last week, but the demand for consumption is still dull, with a number of collieries in both the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions standing idle. The Reading Railroad Company brought down for the week, of all kinds, 110,320 tons, about 3,770 tons more than the previous week, making its tonnage for the year 3,208,665 tons, against 2,673,247 tons to same date in 1868, showing an increase of 533,418 tons. The lateral roads, as well as the main stem and rolling stock of this Company, are in the most perfect order, and capable of very considerably increasing its weekly tonnage, as will be shown as soon as the necessities of the market shall call into full action all of its unequaled facilities. Having recently passed over some sixty miles of its roads among the mines, we speak by the card. The cash receipts of the Company in the month of August were $1,190,000, and those of the month of September, just closed, were little less—the exact figures not having yet been made up. As the expenses of the Company on account of construction are annually lessening as its lateral roads form a more complete network to all the more important sources of coal production, the near future promises liberal dividends to those holding its stock as an investment, and this, too, on such a reduction of tolls as will enable the road to command a fair share of the coal tonnage against the competition of any other region. With such a down grade all the way from the mines to tidewater as makes the necessary power to move the loaded cars about equal to the power to carry back the empty cars, thus avoiding any waste of power, and connecting with an inexhaustible coal region, the Reading Railroad is as favorably located for profitable working as any road doing a heavy freight business in the world. What is, however, of more importance to the public is its present capacity to fully supply the fuel market with free-burning anthracite. The canal brought down 23,607 tons, making the entire supply from the Schuylkill region for the week 134,427 tons, and for the year 3,715,228 tons, against 2,954,973 tons to corresponding time last year—an increase from the region of 760,285 tons. The tonnage of the Lehigh region, by railroads and canal, to the dates of their latest returns, is 2,781,481 tons, against 2,779,000 tons to same time in 1868, an increase of 2,181 tons—showing a gain of over 750,000 tons in favor of the Schuylkill region, as against the Lehigh region. The entire coal tonnage of all the carrying companies for the week is 358,074 tons, and for the year 10,148,131 tons, against 9,715,186 tons to corresponding dates in 1868, showing an increase of 321,587 tons for the current year. The average price of coal at Schuylkill Haven for the month of September, it has been ascertained, was but $2 89. As this price was below the basis agreed upon by the Workingmen's Coal Association, the Committee of operators proposed paying basis prices of wages as agreed upon at the time of resumption, which is $14 for miners, $12 for inside laborers, and $11 for outside laborers, and the rates agreed upon by contract at the different collieries. There is, therefore, no change of prices at the mines, and production goes on as before. There is a fair supply of vessels at Port Richmond for the trade, and freights rule steady at about $2 25 ⅌ ton to Boston and like distances."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
COUPON OR REGISTERED,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD,
AND BY THE ADDITIONAL GUARANTEE OF A
PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
SIX MILLION OF DOLLARS.

Issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road actually built and in running order.

The road is in course of thorough and rapid construction; 150 miles will be completed by the 1st of October next, and the entire line, it is believed, by the end of the ensuing year.

The admirable selection of the route for commanding both local and through business cannot fail to make it one of the best paying railroads in the country.

These choice securities are meeting with rapid sale at par and accrued interest in currency, at which price they are still offered.

For further particulars apply to
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earning more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan*. This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, OF THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
INDORSED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
Entire issue only $194,000.
For sale at 92½ and interest, by
SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD is 367 miles long, cost (with equipment) $15,286,000, and is doing a large and steadily increasing business, the earnings for August, 1869, being $53,725 53 more than for the corresponding month of 1868. The road has a bonded debt of but $2,364,000. To retire this debt at maturity, and to effect certain valuable extensions which will largely increase their business, the Company have mortgaged the entire road, rolling-stock, franchise and income, to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of New-York, to secure the payment of eight million dollars of First Mortgage Bonds, which are now offered for sale at ninety and accrued interest. The bonds are for one thousand dollars each, have thirty years to run, and bear seven per cent. interest annually, payable in April and October, at the Bank of America, in this City. The security is undoubted, and the bonds constitute a perfectly safe and very desirable investment. The agents of the Company in New-York are Messrs. J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st., and JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
Issued by the
BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.

At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the Company.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 98 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2.
☞ STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, before parting with their proxies for the next election, will please communicate with
JAS. STRUTHERS & CO., No. 9 Broad-st.

☞ HOLDERS OF PACIFIC MAIL STOCK who desire a change of management at the next annual election, will please register themselves as stockholders, and at an early day send their proxies to C. K. GARRISON, Esq., No. 5 Bowling-green, or to LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 94 Broadway.

☞ THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON THE State of North Carolina Special Tax Bonds, will be paid on presentation at the Banking House of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.

D. A. JENKINS,
State Treasurer.

MIDNIGHT ASSASSINATION.

A Man Stabbed to the Heart in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Oct. 4.

On Saturday night, an inoffensive, respectable man, while crossing Chestnut-street Bridge, met his death at the hands of some cowardly dastards, who stabbed him in the left breast, the knife penetrating to the heart and causing death in a few minutes. The murdered man was named JOHN HUGHES; he was about 48 years of age. He was by occupation a masterer shearer, and was employed at the gas works of STORM & BRO., West Philadelphia. He was a married man, and bore an excellent reputation for honesty, industry and sobriety, and leaves a wife and three children. It was a part of Mr. HUGHES' duty to visit the gas works where he was employed every night, to see that the fires were in good condition, and look after other matters.

He left his home about 10 o'clock, as usual, Saturday night, to attend to his duties, and was observed shortly afterward passing Twenty-third and Chestnut streets by the keeper of a lager beer saloon. At this time he was about crossing Chestnut-street Bridge, and he was lost sight of, and no noise, disturbance or exclamation of any kind was heard after he entered the bridge.

About 10:30 o'clock Mr. OWEN PRICE was crossing the bridge in company with his neice, who resides on this side of the river, when they noticed a man, who afterward proved to be the murdered man, crossing the bridge toward West Philadelphia, his hand to his breast, and groaning as though suffering intense pain. Mr. PRICE's niece made the remark that the man must be drunk, and they passed on without giving the matter any further thought.

Mr. PRICE recrossed the bridge, after taking his niece home, about twenty minutes afterward, when he noticed Mr. HUGHES sitting on a stone on the side of the bridge, with his head leaning on one side and his hand still on his breast. He went up to him, and, to his great surprise, found him motionless, and further investigation revealed the fact that he was dead. The Police authorities were at once notified, and the body of the murdered man was removed to the Station House. It was then found that he had been stabbed in the left breast, the weapon penetrating the apex of the heart. The wound was about one and a half inches wide and four inches long. About the time the murder must have been committed, two men were seen running down Chestnut-street, from the direction of the bridge.

The officers arrested four suspicious characters, who are thought to be implicated in the murder. One man was arrested with a cut hand, and when questioned as to how he got the wound he related a story that was subsequently proved to be false.

Mr. HUGHES had nothing of any value about him when found dead. He received a salary of $18 per week, and on Saturday evening he gave his money to his wife. When Mr. HUGHES was first seen on the bridge he was going away from the direction of his home, and it is evident that he did not think himself dangerously wounded, but was overcome and died very suddenly.

The Towle Stabbing Affray—Ante-Mortem Statement of the Victim.

Yesterday morning at Bellevue Hospital Coroner KEENAN took the *ante-mortem* statement of ROBERT J. TOWLE, who was stabbed on Saturday by THOMAS FITZGERALD. He stated that as he passed No. 600 East Eleventh-street, a man came out and inquired if he wished to fight. One word led to another; TOWLE took off his coat to fight; he slipped, and his antagonist fell upon him; a man named MURPHY assisted the man, and they together beat TOWLE, who sent for his brothers, who soon went to his assistance; subsequently TOWLE and his assailant again met, and exchanged blows, TOWLE being stabbed; he does not know the name of his assailant. The jury rendered a verdict against some person to them unknown. FITZGERALD is still in custody, as the Police are of the opinion that evidence against him can be procured.

The Myers Shooting Case at Astoria.

In our report of yesterday of the shooting of a boy named JOHN MYERS, by GEO. L. CHAMBERS, at Astoria, L. I., it was unintentionally made to appear that the act was a deliberate one. This Mr. CHAMBERS, who is a very respectable citizen, denies, insisting that the shooting was purely accidental, the ball which struck MYERS having been intended for a fowl in the barn yard. The "popular indignation" at Mr. CHAMBERS' release is said to be confined to a very small number of personal enemies, who are seeking to ruin a worthy individual.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 4, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	5	Crude Turp., bbls	10
Beeswax, pkgs	3	Spirits Turp., bbls	498
Cotton, bales	3,272	Resin, bbls	2,728
Copper, bbls	96	Tar, bbls	51
Copper Ore, sks	5,110	Pitch, bbls	248
Eggs, bbls	680	Petrol'm, Ref., bbls	1,920
Flour, bbls	13,033	Lard, pkgs	85
Flour, bags	2,550	Lard, kegs	234
Wheat, bushels	33,447	Butter, pkgs	2,120
Corn, bushels	5,403	Cheese, boxes	5,022
Barley, bushels	8,424	Tallow, pkgs	153
Malt, bushels	1,054	Dried Fruit, pkgs	417
Oats, bushels	12,271	Oil Cake, pkgs	402
B. W. Flour, bags	171	Cottonseed, bags	457
Flaxseed, bushels	220	Starch, boxes	2,368
Beans, bushels	123	Tobacco, hhds	435
Meal, bbls	62	Tobacco, pkgs	1,189
Meal, bags	500	Whisky, bbls	934
Hops, bales	444	Wool, bales	999
Hides, No	9,876	Peanuts, bags	187
Hides, bdls	525	Wine, (Cal.) pkgs	617
Leather, sides	14,654		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the brig *Mariangela*, for Naples—906 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Brage*, for Cork—24,640 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Idea*, for Cork—25,900 bushels wheat.

By the steamer *Pennsylvania*, (corrected cargo) for Liverpool—1,806 bales Cotton, 160 hhds. Tobacco, 25 tierces Tobacco, 46,466 bushels Wheat, 120 bbls. Flour, 46 hhds. Tallow, 108 tierces Tallow, 173 bbls. Resin, 150 bales Hops, 59 bales Rags, 168 boxes Bacon, 78 tierces Beef, 623 boxes Cheese, 3 bbls. Bladders, 2 cases Cigars.

By the bark *Annie*, for Glasgow—1,000 bbls. Flour, 15,716 bushels Wheat, 50 tons Oil Cake.

By the ship *New World*, for London—2,000 bbls. Flour, 18,184 bushels Wheat, 283 bbls. Resin, 3,600 Staves, 28 hhds. Tobacco, 40 cases Sewing Machines, 11,060 ℔s. Beeswax, 14 pkgs. Pumps, 30 boxes Scythe Stones, 12,560 ℔s. Grease, 343 bales Hops, 500 Oars, 36 pkgs. Lamp Trimmings, 317 boxes Clocks, 112 pkgs. Drugs, 79,010 gallons Sperm Oil, 108 cases Hardware, 16 cases Manufactured Wood, 100 bales Hogs' Hair.

By the steamer *Smidt*, for Bremen—1,076 cases Tobacco, 78 hhds. Tobacco, 201 hhds. Tobacco Stems, 75 bales Tobocco Stems, 1,000 bbls. Resin, 175 bales Cotton, 25 hhds. Bark, 4 cases Dry Goods.

ASHES—Have been purchased sparingly at $7 37½@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔.

COFFEE—Has been dull at old prices. Java, 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Has been less freely offered, and has been in moderate request at firmer prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,751 bales, (of which 1,138 bales were to arrive,) including 965 bales to shippers, 700 bales to spinners, 886 bales to speculators, and 200 bales in transit. Also, 500 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales of Low Middling, for October delivery, at 26¾; and 200 bales do. for December; and 200 bales do. for January, on private terms, ⅌ ℔.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	25	25¼	25½	25¾
Good Ordinary	26¾	26¾	26¾	27
Low Middling	27½	27¾	27¾	28
Middling	28	28¼	28½	28¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,272
Receipts last week	18,655
Receipts preceding week	13,836
Receipts since Sept. 1	47,641
Receipts since Jan. 1	413,266
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,886
Export clearances since our last	1,831
Exports since Sept. 1	18,042
Exports since Jan. 1	203,841
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Stock here	5,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very moderate movement has been reported in all kinds of State and Western Flour at a further slight reduction in prices, the market closing in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported of 9,750 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 45@$5 85; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 75@$6 15; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 15@$6 65, and poor to good shipping brands of Round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 90@$6 25 ⅌ bbl. Of the sales, 3,750 bbls. were Extras for export, including poor to fair State at $5 85@$6 10, chiefly fair ordinary at $5 95@$6, and Western at $5 95@$6 15 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 45@$5 85
Extra State	5 75@ 6 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 70@ 7 65
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	5 90@ 6 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 30@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	6 65@ 7 75
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 85@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been in limited demand at a shade easier rates. Sales have been reported of 650 bbls., in lots, at $6 20@$6 75 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 75@$10 50 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra ⅌ bbl. California Flour is dull and nominal at $6 50@$9 for Extra ⅌ 196 ℔s. Rye Flour is in fair supply and moderate demand at $4 20@$6 05 for very inferior to choice ⅌ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Cornmeal continues in moderate request at $5@$5 75 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, $6 15 for Southern, and $6 25 for Brandywine ⅌ bbl.; sales 285 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active, though offered rather freely at a reduction of 1@2c. ⅌ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 137,850 bushels, mainly for export, including White Western at $1 50@$1 65; Red and Amber Western, very soft to very choice, at $1 28@$1 45, chiefly at $1 42@$1 44 for good to prime Amber, and $1 29@$1 38 for very soft to ordinary Red Illinois; new crop No. 1 Spring, (Milwaukee,) at $1 42; No. 2 Spring at $1 33@$1 38; rejected Spring, (small lots,) at $1 15@$1 20; White Genesee at $1 50@$1 75, the latter an outside price; Red and Amber State at $1 42@$1 45; White Southern at $1 60@$1 65; and Amber Southern at $1 42@$1 43 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been less active, lower, and irregular. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 49,000 bushels at 85c.@95c. for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; 96c.@$1 03 for poor to very choice Mixed Western, closing at about $1 01 for the best; and $1 05@$1 08 for Yellow Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been dull and heavy; sales have been confined to small lots of Western at $1 15, and State at $1 17@$1 18 ⅌ bushel. Nothing really new in Barley. Of Barley Malt, 2,000 bushels State changed hands at $1 55 ⅌ bushel; market steady. Oats have been very sparingly sought after at reduced prices, closing quite heavily; sales have been reported, since our last, of 21,500 bushels at 60c.@62c. for Jersey, Southern, Western and State, closing at 60c. bid for the best Western ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 120 bbls. Flour, and 24,651 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 2,000 bbls. Flour, and 18,184 bushels Wheat for London; 50,540 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; 1,000 bbls. Flour and 15,716 bushels Wheat for Glasgow. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Friday and noon on Saturday, covered 29 loads of Lumber, 11 of Corn, 6 of Wheat, 5 of Salt, 2 each of Oats, Coal and stone, and 1 each of Feed, Oil, Rye, Flour and Sand.

List of boats which passed Fultonville, during 24 hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Oct. 2, 1869:

Feed—Jacob Amos, Oswego.

Lumber—Fashion, Oswego; C. W. Candee, Oswego; James V. Healy, Rome; Flag, Oswego; Bycyle, Buffalo; W. H. McGilva, Rome; Pathfinder, Tonawanda; Frank H. Allen, Oswego; Caroline, Rome; Wm. Haskins, Tonawanda; Racket River, Rome; S. Collins, Tonawanda; M. S. Clark, Oswego; Mill Spring, Oswego; Minnie Bowley, Oswego; Frank Hosely, Buffalo; Melvina, Rome; Frank Mackey, Oswego; E. J. Brookey, Oswego; Nellie Foster, Buffalo; Llewellyn, Lyons Falls; Fred Griffen, Utica; C. S. Stevens, Lyons Falls; Mary K. Sanders, Oswego; Myrtle Sarah, Lyons Falls; Diana Biddlecome, Buffalo; C. W. Watkins, Tonawanda.

Salt—Dr. M. Billington, Syracuse; C. T. Redfield, Syracuse; Hank and Jennie, Syracuse; Lady Washington, Syracuse; Chas. J. Johnson, Syracuse.

Mixed—Euphrates, Rome.

Corn—E. T. Neal, Buffalo; Robt. Wylie, Buffalo; W. C. Thurston, Syracuse; Oney Sales, Syracuse; A. P. Wolcott, Rome; Star of the World, Rome; Jas. Van Buren, Rome; Lady, Buffalo; A. W. Knettles, Buffalo; A. H. Mills, Buffalo; J. S. Peirce, Buffalo.

Wheat—P. T. Swan, Buffalo; A. B. Cornell, Buffalo; Governor Fenton, Buffalo; Wm. H. Bowman, Oswego; Paragon, Buffalo; D. Woods, Buffalo.

Oats—Milton Hoag, Buffalo; Wm. Babcock Palmyra.

Oil—Fred. R. Morse, Buffalo.

Rye—Acme, Oswego.

Coal—C. H. Doolittle, Geneva; Marion, Buffalo.

Flour—E. S. Pardee, Phœnix.

Stone—James, Fultonville; A. H. Smith, Buffalo.

Sand—Laura Temple.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses Oct. 4, 1869.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	*979,037	Barley	5,948
Corn	524,285	Malt	82,230
Oats	109,582	Peas	13,702
Rye	34,967		

* Including 160,000 bushels California Wheat.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in slack request, but quoted steady at 60c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 05 for local use ⅌ 100 ℔s. Straw continues in limited request at 55c.@$1 05 for Short and Long ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—A light business has been transacted to-day on the basis of previous quotations.

LEATHER—There has been a very moderate call for Sole since our last at unaltered figures. The receipts have been 14,654 Sides. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle cropped, Good, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies cropped, Good, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 24c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ⅌ ℔. The receipts, to-day, were 6,754 sides.

MOLASSES—The market has been inactive; prices have not varied. We quote Porto Rico at 50c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@62c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ⅌ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ⅌ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@50c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refin'g grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	48c.@54c.
Cuba, Muscovado, gro'ry grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	55c.@62c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	—@—	53c.@75c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	—@—	48c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in rather more request, and 2,700 bbls. Common Strained have been reported sold at $2 25 ⅌ 280 ℔s.; receipts, 2,728 bbls.; exports, 1,283 bbls. Tar, Pitch, and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been in light supply, and demand on the basis of 44½c. for merchantable lots, ⅌ gallon. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@45½c., chiefly at 44½c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin at $2 25@$9 25 ⅌ 280 ℔s., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $3 12½@$4; Pitch at $2 62½@$3 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been limited for all descriptions within our former range: Crude Whale at 90c.@$1 05 for Southern and Western; Bleached Whale at $1 13@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 78; Unbleached Sperm at $1 92@$1 93; Bleached Sperm at $1 95@$2; Lard Oil at $1 42@$1 50; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at $1@$1 02, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 47½@$1 50 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been very little inquiry for any description of Oil, and the market has been weak for most kinds. Crude has been quoted at 16¾c.@17c. in bulk, and 22½c.@22¾c. in barrels here; and 22c.@22½c. in barrels at Philadelphia, ⅌ gallon; but no business of moment has been reported. No receipts were made public here; and none reported up to a late hour at Philadelphia. Refined Oil has been purchased to the extent of only 2,000 bbls. Standard White here, and 31¾c.@31½c. for prompt delivery; and 1,000 bbls. do. at Philadelphia, last half of the current month, at 32½c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 1,920 bbls.; exports hence, 906 bbls. to Naples. Standard White, in cases, is in slack request at 38½c.@38¾c., and Prime White at 38c.@39½c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha is inactive at 10c.@10½c., with sales of 500 bbls. at the latter rate, and 16c.@16½c. in cases, ⅌ gallon. Of empty barrels for Refined Oil, 300 were sold at $2 25 each.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite moderately dealt in, chiefly in a jobbing way, at, however, rather firmer prices, holders having shown less desire to realize. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 450 bbls., in lots, at $31 25@$31 62, closing at about $31 25 bid for round lots of Western Mess; $32@$33 25 for City Mess; $35 25@$35 50 for Clear; $29 25@$30 25 for Prime Mess, and $26@$27 25 for Prime and Extra Prime ⅌ bbl. Cutmeats continue inactive at former rates. Sales have been reported of 115 pkgs. at 14½c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 17c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 20c.@22c. for Bagged Hams ⅌ ℔. Bacon has been more sought after, mainly for forward delivery, and sales have been reported of 85 boxes Ice-cured at 16½c.@17c., and 1,000 boxes Cumberlands, for December and January delivery, at 13½c.@13¾c. ⅌ ℔. Lard has been depressed and declining, on a limited trade. Sales have been confined to 300 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 18¾c.@19c. for No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17½c.@18c. for City, and 17¾c.@18c. for Good to Prime Steam ⅌ ℔. Beef is in light demand at $8 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 for Extra Mess, and $3@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales, 100 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull at former nominal prices. Beef Hams are in slack demand at from $17@$25 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls., in lots. Butter has been in limited request, yet quoted steady, including State, common to very good, 24c.@43c.; Prime to Fancy, 45c.@50c., and Western, inferior to prime, 18c.@33c. ⅌ ℔. The receipts to-day were 2,130 pkgs. Cheese is quiet at from 7c.@16½c., as the extreme, ⅌ ℔. The receipts of the day were 5,022 boxes.

SUGARS—A rather livelier inquiry has been reported for raw Sugars, chiefly for refining grades, at about previous reduced quotations. Sales have been reported of 1,586 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 11¼c.@15½c., mainly fair to good refining grades Cuba at 11½c.@12c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request at from 14½c.@16⅞c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—The offerings of Tallow have been on a more liberal scale, and prices have been quoted easier, on a restricted business. Sales have been reported of 68,000 ℔s. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11¼c., chiefly at 11⅛c.@11¼c.; also 34,000 ℔s. Stearine at 18c.@20½c.; and 27,000 ℔s. Grease at 10½c.@13c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—has been in less urgent demand and weaker in price, ranging from $1 20@$1 22½ ⅌ gallon. Sales, 250 bbls.; receipts, 934 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted firm, but have been without activity. For Liverpool, there were taken 270 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ¼d. ⅌ ℔.; 800 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 30,000 bushels Wheat at 9¼d. by sail, and 10½d. by steam, ⅌ bushel; 200 bales Hemp, by steam, at ¼d. ⅌ ℔.; 1,500 boxes Cheese at 45s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 3s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Cork and orders, a British bark with 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 3s.6d. ⅌ bbl., or 6d. a barrel less if to a direct port. For a Continental port, between Havre and Hamburg, a British ship with about 4,500 bbls. of Petroleum, (reported,) at 6s. ⅌ bbl.

WHOLESALE COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported Expressly for the New-York Times, by DAVID W. LEWIS & CO., *Commission Merchants, No. 62 Pearl-street.*

BUTTER.

The receipts for the week were 10,588 packages. Fine Fall Butter is quickly taken at 43c.@45c., and prime dairies can be sold at 40c.@43c. The arrivals by Northern butter train were taken at 39c.@40c., and small parcels of Summer make and decent odds and ends of State butter brought 38c.@40c. There is not the usual activity and current to Fall business, but receipts are light and fine butter is firm—very little Western butter coming here, better markets at home. We quote:

Fine Fall State Butter	43c.@45c.
Delaware, Chenango, &c., dairies	40c.@43c.
Lewis, Jeff., Oneida, &c., dairies	40c.@43c.
Welsh, in lots, per Ice Car	37c.@39c.
Western, August Crop and Old Stock	20c.@25c.
Western, fresh make	29c.@31c.

CHEESE.

Receipts for the week were 81,837 boxes. Exports for the week were 27,500 boxes.

The most of the crop is now in the hands of shippers and home operators, mostly the former, and was taken on at 15c.@16c. in the interior. The cable quotes 64s. (1s. advance,) and, notwithstanding lower gold and exchange, there is an undertone of firmness to the market. Considerable sales for export at 16c.@16½c., a few at 16¾c., and some fancy Cheese to home trade at 16½c. We quote:

Prime New Factories, Firsts	15c. @16½c.
Factories, Seconds	15c. @15½c.
Private Dairies, Firsts	14½c. @15½c.
Private Dairies, Ordinary	12c. @13c.
Skimmed Cheese	7c. @10c.

BROOM CORN.

Receipts are large, and it is difficult to place common qualities, but prime parcels Green are wanted at quotations:

Green, prime, ⅌ ℔	15c. @18c.
Red, common, ⅌ ℔	12½c.@13c.

EGGS.

Receipts have been large and demand good. Prices, however, have ruled easier, and at the close favor the buyer.

Jersey, State and Pennsylvania, ⅌ doz	30c.@31c.
Western, per express, ⅌ doz	28c.@30c.
Western, per freight, ⅌ doz	22c.@25c.
Eggs Oats, ⅌ bushel	50c.

POULTRY.

There is good active demand for Fowls and Chickens, at a slight advance. The balance of the list is in light supply and sells slowly. The weather is too mild to ship dressed Poultry. We quote:

Turkeys, ⅌ ℔	18c.@20c.
Fowls, ⅌ ℔	15c.@16c.
Ducks, ⅌ pair	75c.@$1 00
Geese, ⅌ pair	$1 75@$2 50
Chickens, ⅌ ℔	16c.@18c.

GAME.

Woodcock and Grouse are in good demand. Partridges are plentier and lower. Pigeons doing better, and sell well at quotations. We quote:

Grouse, ⅌ pair	$1 00@$1 12
Partridges, ⅌ pair	1 25@ 1 50
Woodcock, ⅌ pair	1 00@ 1 25
Pigeons, flight, ⅌ doz	1 00@ 1 12

BEANS.

We note the arrival of a few parcels of the new crop, which were picked up quick at fancy prices. Choice old Beans are scarce and wanted:

Marrows, ⅌ bushel 62 ℔s	$2 80@$2 90
Mediums, ⅌ bushel 62 ℔s	2 40@ 2 50
Peas, ⅌ bushel 62 ℔s	2 50@ 2 60
Kidneys, ⅌ bushel 62 ℔s	2 60@ 2 80
Mixed lots	1 00@ 2 00

SEEDS.

Clover is only salable in very small lots. Timothy is dull and prices are lower. Flax seed is in moderate demand and firm. We quote:

Timothy, per bushel	$4 25@$4 50
Clover, per lb	12@ 9
Flax seed, per bushel	2 45@ 2 50

FRIED FRUITS.

Dried Apples are very plenty, dull and lower. Peeled Peaches are in large supply and hard to sell, while unpeeled are in good demand and light stock. Blackberries are dull and lower. Cherries are scarce and wanted. Old fruit is neglected, and we drop it from the list. We quote:

Apples, State	none.
Apples, Ohio	none.
Apples, Southern, new	7c.@ 8c.
Dried Peaches, 1869, peeled	16c.@19c.
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, halves	8c.@10c.
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, quarters	7c.@ 7½c.
Blackberries, per lb	13c.@14c.
Cherries, pitted, per lb	27c.@28c.

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples sell well and prices are unchanged. Pears are getting scarce and prices are higher. Cranberries are in good demand.

Apples, Fall Pippins, ⅌ bbl	$3 00@ $3 50
Golden Sweet, ⅌ bbl	2 00@ 2 50
Mixed Lots, ⅌ bbl	2 50@ 3 00
Common, ⅌ bbl	1 00@ 1 50
Pears, Bartletts, ⅌ bbl	12 00@ 22 00
Seckels, ⅌ bbl	10 00@ 12 00
Cooking, ⅌ bbl	3 00@ 6 00
Cranberries, ⅌ bbl	9 00@ 11 00

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 4, 1869.

The Communipaw Market was dull and the sales small. The grades of Cattle were also poor, and though the gross numbers on sale were not heavy, yet, owing chiefly to stress of weather, the Cattle pens were rather fuller at 11:30 A. M. than was pleasing to salesmen. The same must be said of the Sheep market, as at the same hour there were nearly 2,500 head of Sheep unsold. The various grades of Cattle ranged as heretofore. No prime Bullocks on sale. Prices were as follows: First quality, 16c.; second quality, 15½c.; third quality, 12c. ⅌ ℔.

SALES TO-DAY.

W. SNIDER sold 57 good Ohios, from 13½c.@14½c. ⅌ ℔.; weight, 7½ cwt. T. CRISTY sold 70 Virginias at $85 ⅌ head; weight, 6¾ cwt. W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 60 good Kentuckys, from 14½c.@15c. ⅌ ℔.; weight, 8 cwt. 50 do. for ALEXANDER & CASTLE, fair lot, from 14c.@15c. ⅌ ℔.; for same firm, 48 Texans, from 11c.@13c. ⅌ ℔.; weight, 6¼ cwt.; 65 Illinois light Cattle at 13c. ⅌ ℔.; weight, 5 cwt. 160 Texans for J. T. ALEXANDER, from 12c.@13c. ⅌ ℔.; weight, 6¼ cwt. CONEY & MACPHERSON sold for W. W. MACILHANEY 151 Illinois, from 13c.@15c. ⅌ ℔.; weight, 5¾ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for W. SNIDER 67 Ohios, common to good, from 12c. to 15½c. ⅌ ℔. B. W. TILLET & Co. sold for self 54 Illinois fair at 13½c. ⅌ ℔.; full weight, 6¾ cwt. J. W. MCMAHON sold 164 Missouris, inferior, from 10c.@14c. ⅌ ℔.; weight, 6½ cwt. M. BEACH & Co. sold 168 Kentuckys for T. T. ALEXANDER, from 15c.@16c. ⅌ ℔.; weight, 7¾ cwt.; also 148 Illinois, from 14c.@14½c. ⅌ ℔.; weight, 7 cwt. BRAY sold 250 Illinois, from 13c.@15c. ⅌ ℔.; weight, 6¾ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

BELLIS & PIDCOCK sold 235 Sheep, 63 ℔s. ⅌ head, at $2 50 ⅌ head; also 36 Sheep, weight 2,780 ℔s., at 4½c. ⅌ ℔. Gross arrivals at Communipaw market for yesterday and to-day, 147 cars of horned Cattle, 1,897 head; of Sheep, 2,105; of Swine, 2,407.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Market for week ending Saturday, 2d October: 284 cars, 3,001 head of Horned Cattle, 8,272 Hogs, 5,601 Sheep.

There were slaughtered 881 head of horned Cattle, 8,199 Hogs, 5,819 Sheep.

Gross sales of KASE & HOUVER for last week: 1,073 Sheep, weight, 4,324.62 ℔s., averaging $4 03 ⅌ head—these were sold at Communipaw and at Hudson City Yards; 1,049 Sheep and Lambs, weight 3,755.10 ℔s., averaging $3 58 ⅌ head.

BELLIS & PIDCOCK's gross sales for week ending Saturday, Oct. 2: 5,919 Sheep, weight, 20,306.51 ℔s., range of prices, 7c. to 4½c. ⅌ ℔.; range of prices for Lambs, 9½c. to 10c. ⅌ ℔.; these were sold at Communipaw Yards.

SWINE MARKET, COMMUNIPAW.

Hogs, alive, ranged from 11c. to 11½c. ⅌ ℔.; dressed, from 13½c. to 13¾c. ⅌ ℔. The grades to-day were middling, and the market dull; sales slow.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.—Sales by VAN WERT, for ASHBURY & LEECH, for week ending Saturday, Oct. 2, 1869, 5,535 Sheep and Lambs; average price, $4 50 ⅌ head. MCGRAW & REID sold 4,630 Sheep, weight, 20,108.18 ℔s., and 243 Calves, weight 3,263.78 ℔s.

FINANCIAL.

$500,000

First Mortgage 20-Year

7 PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest payable in New-York.

These Bonds were authorized by special act of Assembly of South Carolina, March 2, 1869, and are secured by a first mortgage on the road, including its outfit and equipment. The Trustees are James Robb of New-York, William Aiken and George W. Williams of South Carolina.

This road is 105 miles in length, connecting the cities of Savannah and Charleston, and is an important link of through travel from the North to Georgia, Florida and the Gulf States. Eighty miles of the line are already in operation, and the whole road will be in complete running order by the first of December.

This loan is at the rate of only $5,000 per mile, which is less than the cost of the iron, and is a first-class security in every respect.

These Bonds are offered for the present at

EIGHTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

CONDICT, JENNINGS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

Or O. E. WOOD, No. 25 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

O. E. WOOD,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offers for sale

COLUMBUS AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

due in 1897, interest payable in New-York April and October; $15,000 per annum sinking fund.

This road, connecting with Baltimore and Ohio Road, via Athens, on Marietta and Cincinnati Road, 75 miles, will form one of the most valuable routes, materially reducing the distance between the Great West and Baltimore and Washington; is the only direct route for a large traffic in coal, iron and salt from Southeastern Ohio to Central Ohio and the West.

Road will cost about $2,200,000, of which nearly $1,000,000 is stock taken by responsible parties; is now completed 60 miles, and doing an unexpectedly large traffic. Price at present, 80 and interest.

WM. AND JOHN O'BRIEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 58 WALL-ST.,

CONTINUE TO GIVE THEIR ATTENTION TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS ON COMMISSION, AND TO THE NEGOTIATION OF LOANS.

ALSO CONTINUE TO RECEIVE MONEY ON DEPOSIT, SUBJECT TO INSTANT DRAFT, AND ALLOW INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.

NOTICE!

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY—SOUTHERN BRANCH, (Neosho Valley Railroad, Kansas.)

Pursuant to the Deed of Trust made by the Union Pacific Railway Company, Southern Branch, under date of Nov. 14, 1868, to the undersigned, the trustees therein named, to secure the payment of the Mortgage Bonds therein described by the mortgage, among other things of about 1,300,000 acres of land.

We hereby give notice to the bondholders under said mortgage that we are now prepared to redeem twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) of said bonds with money derived from the sales of said lands. That we will receive offers for the sale to us of said bonds to that amount until and including the 31st day of October, 1869, at our office, No. 25 William-st., (Room No. 9,) City of New-York.

(Signed.) RUSSELL SAGE, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the first day of November A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereat, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of this Company, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on the 12th day of October next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue open till 2 o'clock P. M. on that day.

The transfer books closed this day will be reopened for transfer on the 13th day of October, and the stock thereafter be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.

SINKING FUND BONDS,

AMOUNTING TO

$1,500,000

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles,

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT.

Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At their present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

SEVEN PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS,

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE FOLLOWING BONDS WERE stolen from the Norwalk National Bank Sept. 30. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same:

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD.
No. 4,824, $1,000; No. 1,238, $1,000.
UNITED STATES 10-40 BOND.
No. 50,960, $1,000.
UNITED STATES 5 PER CENT. Aug. 12, 1858.
No. 2,926, $1,000.
UNITED STATES 5-20 BOND.
No. 51,499, $1,000.
BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD.
No. 57, $1,000.
LONG DOCK COMPANY.
No. 807, $1,000; No. 808, $1,000.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 18th day of October.

By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

RATHBONE OIL TRACT CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1869.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company for the election of Trustees will be held at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 11th day of October next. The polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open till 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeney, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed Friday, Oct. 1, 1869.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

LOST OR STOLEN.—IN BOSTON, MASS., on or about Sept. 1, 1864, CERTIFICATE NO. 27,428, dated Oct. 22, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, and CERTIFICATE dated Oct. 22, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of the Republic in New-York, both in the name of Geo. W. Baldwin. Transfer of the above has been stopped, and new certificates applied for. BALDWIN & WEEKS.

PIEDMONT RAILROAD, (VIRGINIA.)—The interest due 1st October, 1869, on the bonds of the above road will be paid on presentation at our office. LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st.

$50,000.—I WILL BE PLEASED to inform a reliable party willing to invest this amount of an opportunity to double his money; no risk; principals only. Address REAL ESTATE, Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.—Wanted, a Board member to represent a commission stock house. Address Box No. 1,434 Post Office, giving name in full, address and references.

FINANCIAL.

The First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

INTEREST 6 PER CENT. IN GOLD.

The Union Pacific Railroad has been in successful operation since May 10, and it is pronounced, by the thousands who have passed over it, to be in all respects as safe and well built as any railroad in the country. By the Pullman Palace Cars, the journey is not only made without danger, but without unusual fatigue. The fears that many have expressed in relation to the perils of the overland trip are removed by experience, and the travel is steadily increasing.

The earnings of the road since its opening are officially stated by the Company as follows:

From May 10 to May 31	$391,420 12
From June 1 to June 30	706,602 29
From July 1 to July 31	622,559 96

Notwithstanding the rates for passengers and freight have been largely reduced, the earnings for August will be at about the same average. They will be published as soon as full returns are received. The earnings, as stated above, are at an average of about

EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR,

Which will be steadily augmented by the development of the Pacific Coast, by settlement along the line, and by the natural increase of traffic.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company amount to $28,816,000, and the interest liability to $1,728,960 gold, or about $2,334,096 in currency. It will be noticed that the present earnings provide an ample fund for the payment of this interest and leave a large surplus. We are also satisfied that at present market rates, these bonds are a very desirable investment, and that they will advance in price as soon as the facts concerning the business and condition of the Company are generally understood.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS

To the amount of Ten Million Dollars, were issued to obtain means to finish the road, and are secured by

A FIRST MORTGAGE

Upon the entire Land Grant of the Company, amounting to 13,824,000 acres. Three million acres of this land in the Platte Valley, in Nebraska, are admitted to be equal to any in the West. The sales of land were opened in Omaha July 27, and 40,000 acres were sold during a month thereafter, at an average price of over $5 per acre. While a part of the remainder of the land is of little value for agricultural purposes, there is another part from which a considerable sum will be realized. The value of the Land Grant is largely enhanced by the extensive coal mines, which are now being worked for the supply of the surrounding country, as well as for the railroad, and by other valuable mineral deposits, especially of copper.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS ARE RECEIVED in payment for all the Company's lands, at par, and the demand from actual settlers will give them a certain market. They run twenty years, and pay seven per cent. interest in currency.

Although the Company have disposed of all their bonds, yet as they are offered in market, we continue to fill orders at the current rates.

We have no hesitation in recommending both the First Mortgage and the Land Grant Bonds as a very valuable and perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers,
NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	118¾	119¼	5-20 Coupon, '67	117¾	117⅞
Coupon, 1881	119	119¼	5-20 Coupon, '68	117¼	117½
5-20 Regis., 1862	115¼	115½	10-40 Registered	108¾	108⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	119½	119¾	10-40 Coupon	108¾	109⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64	119	119¼	Gold	129	129¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	119¼	119½	U. S. Cur. Pac.	108¼	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	117¼	117½			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Oct. 1, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of section 7 of an act authorizing a War Loan, approved May 10, 1861, the War Loan Bonds designated by the following numbers have been drawn for redemption, pursuant to said law, and will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York, and the Second National Bank, in Detroit, on the 1st day of January, 1870. If not presented for payment interest will then cease. These numbers designate all the War Loan Bonds not previously called in.

E. O. GROSVENOR,
State Treasurer.

BONDS OF $1,000.
NUMBERS.

2	80	161	240	339	507	596	686	770	864	950
4	82	163	241	341	509	597	689	771	865	953
5	84	164	243	343	510	598	692	774	866	954
6	85	165	244	350	511	599	694	775	867	955
7	86	166	246	351	514	600	695	776	868	957
8	88	167	248	353	515	602	696	777	870	958
10	89	168	249	354	517	603	697	778	871	959
12	92	170	252	356	522	605	698	779	872	961
13	93	171	253	358	526	606	700	781	874	962
14	95	172	257	359	528	607	701	783	875	963
15	96	174	260	363	530	609	702	790	876	965
16	98	175	264	364	531	611	704	792	879	966
19	100	177	269	369	532	615	705	793	880	967
23	101	179	270	372	534	617	708	797	886	968
24	104	181	271	377	535	620	710	798	887	970
26	105	183	273	379	536	626	712	801	888	972
27	106	185	277	380	537	627	713	803	889	973
28	107	186	278	381	540	629	716	804	890	974
32	108	188	279	382	541	631	717	805	891	975
37	109	191	282	383	542	635	718	807	894	976
38	110	193	284	385	544	637	719	808	895	978
40	112	195	285	386	546	640	720	809	897	979
41	113	197	287	391	547	641	721	810	898	981
42	115	199	289	393	548	645	722	813	902	982
44	117	200	290	467	550	648	723	814	904	985
46	119	202	291	468	553	649	728	820	905	986
47	120	204	294	469	557	655	730	821	906	987
48	121	207	295	470	559	656	731	823	911	988
51	122	211	296	473	560	657	732	825	913	990
52	123	212	298	474	562	658	733	826	913	991
53	124	213	300	475	564	659	734	828	914	992
55	129	214	301	476	566	660	735	832	915	993
56	131	215	303	477	567	661	740	835	916	997
57	133	216	304	479	573	663	741	836	917	998
59	135	217	306	480	574	664	742	837	920	999
61	137	218	307	483	576	665	744	838	922	1006
62	139	219	308	485	577	666	745	843	925	1009
65	141	222	310	486	578	667	746	845	926	1010
66	143	223	314	487	580	670	747	847	930	1013
69	148	224	321	488	581	671	749	848	932	1017
70	149	225	323	489	582	672	752	849	933	1022
71	150	226	326	492	585	673	756	850	934	1024
72	151	227	327	495	587	674	757	851	938	1025
73	152	228	330	496	588	678	758	857	941	1028
74	155	230	331	499	589	681	763	860	942	1031
75	156	232	335	500	590	682	764	861	943	1034
76	157	236	336	501	593	683	767	862	944	1035
79	158	239	337	505	594	684	769			

BONDS OF $500.

4	35	59	90	114	150	177	201	220	255	279
6	38	60	95	115	151	178	202	223	256	281
7	41	65	96	118	154	179	203	228	257	283
8	44	73	102	121	156	185	206	231	259	284
9	45	74	103	122	157	188	210	238	264	285
14	46	75	104	124	158	189	212	240	266	286
18	51	78	106	127	164	191	213	241	269	292
20	52	80	108	129	165	192	214	242	271	296
23	53	83	109	130	169	196	215	245	272	297
24	56	85	111	143	170	198	216	249	274	298
27	57	88	112	146	171	199	218	253	276	306
33	58	89	113	148	173	200	219	254	277	309

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon on MONDAY, Oct. 11, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgages, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company in Boston, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, for the election of directors, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 20 Fulton-st., corner of Columbia, Brooklyn, on the 18th of October, 1869.

Polls open at 3 o'clock P. M. and close at 4 o'clock P. M. ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

MACOUPIN COUNTY

TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

HOWES & MACY,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a Court House, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

58 BOWERY, SOUTHEAST CORNER CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now or on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1, payable in January and July.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

INTEREST COMMENCES on Oct. 1, and is PAYABLE Jan. 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of October. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums of $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.

Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary. R. H. BULL, President. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st. 6 per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. ASSETS, $6,799,396 71.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due Nov. 1 next, 1869, will, if desired, be cashed in Gold, Free of Government Tax, at the Banking Office of Messrs. Tanner & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, less the rebate at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum in Gold from the time of presentation until Nov. 1 next.

L. M. LAWSON,
President.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 23, 1869.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of $5, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 24th day of September, inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, Oct. 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th day of September to the 1st of October, both days inclusive. S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURG, Sept. 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 1—GUARANTEED STOCK.—The first regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT., being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, on the guaranteed stock of this Company, will be paid to the holders thereof at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. on TUESDAY, Oct. 5. The transfer books of the stock will be closed on the 18th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on the 6th October, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books of the old stock will close at the same time, but the certificates can be surrendered and new guaranteed certificates issued therefor previous to the 5th prox., on which new certificates the dividend will be paid at the time aforesaid. The SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., less the Government tax, will also be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on the 5th of October, on the Income or Third Mortgage Bonds, and, in addition thereto, there will be allowed and paid three months' interest on the interest to be paid as above. The Bond Register will close on the 18th inst. and reopen on the 6th of October. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half (3½) per cent., free of United States Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 18th inst. to the stockholders, or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the books of this Company on Saturday, the 9th inst. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 9th inst., and reopened on Monday, the 18th inst.

E. COOK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

FIFTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of October next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th prox. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NO. 45 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1869.

THE SARATOGA RACING ASSOCIATION have declared a dividend of EIGHT per cent. on the capital stock, payable at this office on and after to-day. W. R. TRAVERS, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

A FEW MORE BUTCHER STANDS to rent in the new Thirty-fourth-st. Market, near 3d-av.; also produce stands and one large vegetable and fruit stand; none but good, responsible parties need apply. JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 454 3d-av.

COTTON FACTORY IN TEXAS.—New brick buildings, new machinery, 2,000 spindles, with steam power, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to GEORGE BUTLER, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 68.

FOR SALE—A SOAP FACTORY IN THE the upper part of this City, in good working order, with an established business. For particulars address W. S. B., Box No. 4,629 Post Office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, LEASE AND good will of a first-class boarding house; location unsurpassed. Address for one week P. R. B., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

ACTIVE BUSINESS MEN, EDUcated and earnest, address Post Office Box No. 894 New-York City.

FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, AT
BRAUNSDORF & METZ'S.

Warerooms, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Manufactories, Nos. 132 to 138 Essex-st.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

M. T. FOLEY, NO. 531 3D-AV., BEtween 37th and 38th sts., manufacturer and dealer in fine Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Curtains and Bedding.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

WE HAVE NOW RECEIVED OUR

FALL STOCK

OF DRESS TRIMMINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WE WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR

FRINGES AND HEADINGS, IN ROMAN COLORS, AND SCOTCH PLAIDS,

IN THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,

MILLER & GRANT,

No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

SMILLIE & CO.,

NO. 763 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.,

would respectfully call attention to a large lot of BLACK SILKS, bought at the recent AUCTIONS very much below their value. Also to 50 pieces STRIPED SILKS at $1 25, worth $2.

SMILLIE & CO.,

NO. 763 BROADWAY,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS

WILL FIND

IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP.

JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
NO. 551 BROADWAY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FALL GOODS FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS, AT RUINOUS PRICES.

SPECIALITIES.

1 CASE POPLIN REPS, ALL WOOL, $1, WORTH	$1 50
1 CASE SYRIAN CORDS, 90c., WORTH	1 25
1 CASE IMPERIAL ARMURES, $1 10, WORTH	1 50
1 CASE LUSTRE CORDS, 65c., WORTH	1 00
1 CASE BLACK ALPACAS, 50c., WORTH	75
A LINE OF SECOND MOURNING GOODS, 65c., WORTH	1 00
1 CASE OF SPLENDID WATERPROOFS, $1, WORTH	1 30

NEW GOODS
AT MACY'S.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
OUR [illegible] IMPORTATION OF [illegible]
ARE MAGNIFICENT
IN QUALITY,
AND THE SHADES
ARE CHARMING.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
NECKTIES AND BOWS,
STRAW GOODS,
FALL HATS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
THEATRICAL GOODS,
BALLET HOSIERY, &c.,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
LINEN CAM. HDKFS.,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON, ALPACA AND
SILK UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
PLATED WARE,
BEST QUALITY
DOLLS,
DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES:

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and most approved machinery.

To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.

Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN COVERing shields for neckties, would like to work at home in large or small quantities. Address A. B., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, HARNESS AND ROBES, SADDLES, BLANKETS, &c., &c., of the most elegant description, the property of Lorillard Spencer, Esq., who is now in Europe.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK,
ON THURSDAY, Oct. 7,
AT 9½ o'clock A. M.,

At the private stable rear of the northeast corner of 5TH-AV. AND 39TH-ST.

Coach—A superb close panel C spring coach, trimmed with blue satin, almost new, built by John C. Parker to order.

Barouche—An elegant full C spring barouche, trimmed with [illegible] cloth, with shifting rumble, (new,) built by John C. Parker.

Park Phaeton—Light elegant four-seat park phaeton, trimmed in blue cloth, nearly new, by John C. Parker.

Clarence—A beautiful three-quarter Clarence, trimmed in maroon cloth and leather, with pole and shafts, nearly new, built by John C. Parker.

Top Wagon—Light [illegible] top shifting-top wagon, in perfect order, with pole and shafts, by Parker.

Basket Phaeton—Light basket phaeton, with rumble, in perfect order, by Parker.

Rockaway—Light four-seat Rockaway, leather trimmed, in perfect order, with pole and shafts, by Parker.

Depot Wagon—A light four-seat depot wagon, with pole and shafts, in perfect order.

Road Wagon—A light half-spring road wagon, by Brewster & Co. of Broome-st., in perfect order.

Family Sleigh—An elegant family sleigh, by Gould, of Albany.

Pony Sleigh—A two-seat pony sleigh, with pole and shafts, in perfect order, by James Gould, Albany.

Albany Cutter—A light Albany cutter, in fine order, with pole and shafts, by Gould.

Harness of every description, double and single, coach and trotting.

Saddles—Ladies', gents' and boys'.

Robes—Bear, wolf and fox, of the finest description, and fully equal to new.

Blankets—Dress, English kersey, &c., &c.

The above can be seen at any time at the stable.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

BARKER & THEALL WILL SELL by auction THIS DAY, Oct. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 224 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., the elegant parlor suite in green reps, marble-top tables, clocks, walnut and enameled suites, spring and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, walnut extension table, dining chairs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, china and glass, kitchen utensils, &c.

Also, rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, Hallett & Davis, makers, full round corners, with æolian attachment.

Catalogues at No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

W. ELLIOTT, No. 9 John-st., Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF CAMELLIAS AND AZALEAS.—YOUNG & ELLIOTT will sell at auction, at their store, No. 9 John-st., on THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 11 o'clock A. M., a large collection of Camellias and Azaleas, assorted, from the select collection of James Ritchie, Philadelphia. The plants may be inspected the day previous to the sale.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock, in their store:

178 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, ex *Helvetia*.
395 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, ex *Iowa*.
Peanuts—98 bags Virginia Peanuts.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to be put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 20 and 28 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble signs, [illegible] T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 685 6th-av., between [illegible]

S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR 3d-st., sells marble mantels, head-stones, below cost, to reduce stock before removing to his new factory.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons. To be seen at No. 204 Pearl-st., up stairs.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at No. 299 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 5, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
At the Empire City Rink, 3d-av., near 63d-st.
GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
TWELFTH NIGHT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Messrs. Davidge, Lewis and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
PROGRESS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Miss Louisa Moore and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th av.
LEAH. Leading character by Miss Kate Bateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Leading characters by Messrs. Wheatleigh, Taylor, Miss Annie Deland and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mlle. Carlotta Patti, Messrs. Ritter, Prume and Hablemann.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—WIP WAN WINKLE. Evening—PERIL. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
MAZEPPA and THE SOLDIER'S RETURN. Leading character by Miss Leo Hudson.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Spanish Cortes reassembled on Sunday last. It is thought that measures will be adopted suspending the constitutional guarantees, and investing the Government with extended powers, until the insurrections attending the Republican movement have been suppressed.

The reports from Spain regarding the progress of the Republican movement are confirmed. The town of Reus, it is said, has declared for liberty.

The latest reports say that FERDINAND, Ex-King of Portugal, has by this time accepted the Spanish Crown. It is further stated that if the attempt to place him on the throne does not succeed within eight days, Spain will be a Republic.

Père HYACINTHE is threatened with a sentence of major excommunication.

The attendance of the Italian Bishops at the Ecumenical Council is not opposed by the Government.

A patient in the King's College Hospital, London, has been identified as one of the rescued Manchester Fenians, and an armed guard has been placed at the hospital to prevent another rescue. The man was injured by an accident and will not probably survive.

THE STORM.

The storm of Saturday night and Sunday extended over a wide range. From Albany and some distance westward on the Central Railroad reports of trains delayed and culverts washed away have reached us. The Mohawk River is ten feet above low water mark, and several breaks in the Erie Canal have occurred. On the Hudson River Railroad the water on the track lay a foot deep. The steamer *Mary Powell* was storm-bound at Rondout yesterday. In Connecticut, a dam and machine-shop at Pemberwick were carried away, and one man crushed to death and nine or ten others seriously injured. The loss entailed is about $100,000. The Harlem Railroad track north of Millerton was washed away, and the bridge at Copake was rapidly wearing away. The Delaware was twenty feet higher yesterday than on Friday. A portion of the Erie Railroad track, between Port Jervis and Deposit, was washed away. The wires were broken at this point, and no report from further west could be obtained. The greatest damage seems to have been done at and near Philadelphia, where the wharves were submerged by the swollen Schuylkill, and lumber, coal and even railroad cars were carried away, and stores flooded as high as the second story. The retorts in the gas works were submerged, and a short supply of gas for the city last night was threatened. The experience of July in Baltimore put the storekeepers in the submerged streets on their guard, and the timely removal of their goods prevented much damage. In and about Washington considerable loss was sustained, and railroad trains were delayed several hours. Portions of the city were flooded and the inhabitants were rescued with considerable difficulty and not a little danger.

GENERAL.

The alleged Cuban privateer *Hornet* has appeared off Smithville, N. C., and is pursued by a United States Marshal, with a warrant for her detention until further orders. It has been definitely ascertained that the vessel has 200 men and thirty officers on board, a majority of the latter being Ex-Confederates.

It is now asserted in Madrid that the United States have given up all idea of interfering in behalf of Cuba.

Full delegations to the Commercial Convention at Louisville have been appointed in Maine and Pennsylvania. It is expected that fully 20,000 strangers will be in the city during the session of the Convention.

A fire occurred at Marseilles, Ill., on Sunday evening, which destroyed a paper-staining mill belonging to HOWELL & Co., valued at $7,500.

A man named JOHN S. ANDREWS has suddenly disappeared from Chicago, with $7,000 belonging to other parties.

There is a case now before the United States Circuit Court for the District of Maryland for decision, involving the validity of loans made by national banks to a single individual, to an amount exceeding that prescribed as the maximum in the Banking act. Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON is of the counsel for the banks.

Our advices from Tennessee are that the Senatorial contest will be closer between JOHNSON and ETHERIDGE than has been anticipated. At the opening of the Legislature, yesterday, Johnson men were elected to the presiding offices in the two branches.

Secretary BOUTWELL was detained at Wilmington, Del., last night, and did not therefore deliver the expected speech at Philadelphia.

An attack was made on the Shiffler Hose Company in Philadelphia, on Saturday, during the firemen's parade at the reception of the Woolley Hose Company, of Boston, and a man by the name of CHARLES FITZMEYER was shot in the shoulder. Some of the policemen are accused of being at the head of the rioters.

A fire occurred at Saratoga on Saturday night in a building owned by G. W. COMSTOCK, and occupied by JENNER & Co., druggists, GIBBS & SON, flour dealers, and several lawyers and insurance agents. The total loss to all parties exceeds $26,500, and is partly covered by insurance.

A man by the name of JAMES LIVESEY was buried in a well at Woonsocket, R. I., on Sunday afternoon by the caving of the curbing. At last accounts he had not been reached, and is supposed to be dead.

WM. A. ROONCE, formerly a well-known resident of Chicago, is reported to have mysteriously disappeared at Central City, Colorado. It is supposed that he has been foully dealt with.

A corrected list of the killed and wounded at the Indianapolis explosion has been received, and will be found in our telegraphic columns.

The October term of the Court of General Sessions opened yesterday, Recorder HACKETT presiding. A burglar, named FRANK DAVIS, was sentenced to State Prison for five years.

A man named THOMAS DOWLING was arrested on Saturday at Quincy, Ill., for fraudulently obtaining $2,000 from parties in Kansas City, Mo.

Governors HAIGHT, of California, and HOLDEN, of North Carolina, are at present stopping in Baltimore.

In the case of SCHUREMAN, who was convicted of purloining currency from the Treasury Department, a motion in arrest of judgment has been argued, but the decision of Judge FISHER has not yet been rendered.

LOCAL.

The effects of the storm in this City, beyond the inundation of some cellars on the eastern side of the City, were not serious. The volume of the Croton has been sensibly increased by the rainfall. Several vessels are ashore on the coast.

Yesterday but two principal mails arrived at the Post Office out of the twenty or more that were due.

The public evening schools throughout the City were formally reopened last evening.

There is to be a trial of NOBLE's device for detaching lifeboats, in the Washington Navy Yard to-day, before a Committee of naval officers appointed by Rear-Admiral DAHLGREN.

The Tammany Judiciary and the Wall-Street Frauds.

The late stupendous gold-gambling operations in Wall-street, with the judicial proceedings that have followed them, are a disgrace to New-York and to the nation. In this centre of the country's finance and commerce, gold, the sole source of strength in finance, has been converted, by a defiant combination of stock gamblers, into an agency for overturning all values, and for shaking the very foundations of our commercial credit and security. In this the combination has been aided by a Judiciary which has exercised its powers only by granting injunctions in support of the most reckless and guilty of those engaged. And this not in aid merely of the original gambling operations, but to sustain the attempts of a number of the guilty parties, who seek, by means of ignoring the acknowledged rules of business, to cheat even their own accomplices.

How otherwise can injunction after injunction for the especial protection of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN and FISK and BELDEN be described? Part of the origin of these transactions is, at the same time, certainly not local. New-York is not especially responsible for them. But as to others she has incurred a grave responsibility, and is at this moment condemned by the enlightened sentiment of the civilized world.

It is not difficult to point out how this mischief has become possible. It is from the usurpation of power in the State by a corrupt ring or combination of politicians; by the election, year after year, of weak and unfaithful men as legislators; the subserviency of the Chief Executive officer to the mandates of this "Ring;" by the selection in this City of inferior and unworthy men as Judges, who are at the mercy of this "Ring," and who are no restraint upon the lawless spirit by which it is controlled. With all this there is a powerful array of superior legal ability, which combined capital and political influence can bring to the support of its schemes of plunder.

The leading feature of these gold-gambling operations is the combination of speculators who, not having a great amount of money, are yet able to command the use of vast sums, and by nominal sales to cause a fictitious but considerable rise and fall of gold in a few hours. And all this for the purpose of gaining the many hundreds of thousands of dollars, of which merchants who have to buy gold to pay duties are thus cheated. By such selfish and lawless methods the trade of the country has been paralyzed, the values of all products, from California to Maine, from Oregon to Florida, have been made precarious, and all over the country widespread ruin has seemed inevitable.

When we look for the leading characters who promoted these movements, we find standing prominently forth the same names that are connected with other acts which have disgraced New-York. We find also the same facilities for procuring injunctions for the protection of indefensible transactions which, among other more special causes have made the Judiciary of this City a public scandal.

This combination of speculators had hitherto been governed by certain rules, and when the crisis was over they generally proposed to abide by them in a spirit of good faith. But among the most desperate speculators were Mr. BELDEN, the old partner and representative of JAMES FISK, Jr., of Erie and libel-suit notoriety, and the house of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co., of whom JAY GOULD, FISK's Erie associate, is a leading member. These seem to have preferred an appeal to the Courts, and a further trial of the merits of injunctions. With any questions, however, between these men, as to their fidelity to the rules of their order, or as to their success in cheating among themselves, we have no further concern. But when the public tribunals of equity are invoked to aid them; when the discretionary power of granting injunctions, so long and so flagrantly abused in this City, is thus again successfully employed in support of schemes and transactions which should be spurned from Court,—it is time to protest. These and other injunctions are and have been granted with a facility unknown elsewhere in this country or in England. Of late in New-York more have been granted than in all the rest of the United States together. At the same time all civil business in the Supreme Court, already much in arrear, is thrust aside for the convenience of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN. The public has a deep interest in this delay of legitimate business in the Courts, whose character is made to suffer in proportion.

It is plain to us that this extreme conservative and moral power of a Court of equity ought never to have been exercised for the protection of these pernicious operations. Nor is any case made out for such a remedy, even if the subject of it deserved protection. For, if the Gold Board has a right to act under its rules, it should not be enjoined, and if it has not, no parties will be bound by its action.

But it is the public aspect of the matter with which we are concerned. When New-York was disgraced by the transactions, the utterances from her judicial tribunals should have been in the language of rebuke of the demoralizing spectacles witnessed almost at their doors. But, instead, we have numerous injunctions granted *ex parte* at the suit of the chief of the "Erie Ring," by which the action of his firm in refusing to conform to the rules of a combination of gold gamblers, is clothed with the solemn sanction of the highest legal tribunal of the State of New-York! What response would KENT or SPENCER or WALWORTH or OAKLEY or DUER or any other Judge elected before the "Tammany Ring" gave us our Judges, our Sheriffs and our City representatives at Albany, have made to such appeals to equitable discretion? Our readers will hardly feel surprise that GOULD & FISK, the leaders in the Erie section of the "Tammany Ring," are the leading spirits in these gambling frauds and the authors of the appeals to our Judges against all that was honest and manly connected with them. These men forced themselves by well-known reprehensible means in the Erie direction, and flooded the market with overissued stock of that Company, carrying it far on the road toward ruin. We have warned the public of the untold mischief they could and would create if allowed the control of such large sums of money. When the union was formed between the Erie Ring and the Tammany Ring for pillage and for political supremacy, and the leaders of one were made directors in the other, we admonished our readers that a new, lawless and despotic power had arisen, capable of acts of unparalleled audacity and evil, alike in the field of politics and in the field of finance. The attacks on the Pacific and the Susquehanna Railroads, the steady degradation of our Judiciary in public estimation, the scenes at Albany last Winter, and these last gambling frauds attest the need and the truth of the sternest admonitions. When Governor HOFFMAN was about to lend the sanction of his official signature to the most disgraceful legislative act ever enacted at Albany,—that for continuing these men in power without the consent of the Erie stockholders,—there were those who raised protests and warnings, but the fiat of Tammany was stronger than the voice of duty, and these men were confirmed in places and power which have made the perpetration of these gambling frauds possible.

The time has come when an outraged public opinion must firmly hold the Democratic Party responsible for all those stupendous evils which are so directly traceable to the supremacy of a wicked power in its midst; and when all men of honor and principle in that party must decide whether they will openly sustain the authors of such iniquity, or will repudiate them as the corrupters of public morality and the common enemies of the public honor and security.

The Ass in the Lion's Skin.

Everywhere workingmen have lately been assembling together to consider their necessities, and the measures by which they may obtain comfort and relief. The Convention held a few weeks ago in Philadelphia was one of the most creditable of all these meetings. There may have been some unsound theories advocated, but in general the deliberations of the artisans were characterized by great moderation, and by more political sagacity than is sometimes shown at Conventions of far greater pretensions.

Some pretended representatives of the laboring class in Massachusetts have more recently been busily discussing public questions. We cannot congratulate them on their wisdom, and consequently we do not regret their want of success. At one meeting the payment of bonds in greenbacks was urged as the first political concession which the "poor man" stood in need of. The speakers never saw that repudiation would be one of the greatest wrongs to poor men, no less than to actual bondholders, ever committed. It was not explained to them how money dishonestly acquired would not enrich them in the least degree, but would most certainly leave them in the end poorer than ever they were before.

This Convention has scarcely taken itself out of existence before the reports reach us of a session of the "New-England Labor Reform League." The attendance, we read, has been small, but evidently it was quite as large as the proceedings deserved. One speaker consigned Senator SUMNER to a fate which he believes DANIEL WEBSTER was also doomed to encounter. Never were greater coarseness and violence heard in an audience of respectable workingmen than this man uttered. Resolutions were passed expressive of some incoherent sentiments with regard to the public debt, opposing existing political parties, denouncing Secretary BOUTWELL, and calling for his impeachment—with other chaotic outpourings of froth and rubbish.

These "spouters," who wrongfully come forward in the name of Massachusetts workmen, would bring discredit if they could upon an order to which they are not worthy to belong. The voice of the true American workingman is of a very different tone. When the inferior animal lords it about in the skin of his superior, he should carefully hold his tongue. By forgetting that piece of advice, a certain animal, not devoid of some meritorious qualities, as patience and surefootedness, came to an untimely end—all of which is set forth by one Æsop. We commend that parable to the rantipoles who are masquerading in workmen's clothes in Massachusetts.

How to Secure Cheap Coal.

The authoritative exposition of the ideas and purposes of the Miners' Union, which we published on Saturday, is of great interest, and of some value, in determining the cause of the troubles in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania, which, having become chronic, have resulted in a permanent and large advance in the price of coal. So much has been said on all sides of the questions in dispute, that little difficulty need be now experienced in arriving at just conclusions, which will suggest a remedy for evils that are pressing heavily on the community.

The chief cause of the disorganization of the mining region is admitted to be overproduction. The result of an over-supplied market was a decline in prices ruinous to small operators, who, paying heavy tolls to the Reading Railroad and other outlets from the Schuylkill and Lehigh districts, were unable to compete with the Lackawanna Companies owning their lines of transportation and thus combining the profits of carriers and producers. From this unequal rivalry of capital sprung the long strike of the present season, and the miners, by whom and in whose interests it was ostensibly conducted, were really but the incidentals of a desperate struggle between clashing monetary interests. The Miners' Union, with its compact organization, was, perhaps, unconsciously the instrument of the small operators, and all its babble about "basis" and "restriction" was but a plea in bar against the corporations that were able from the mere brute power of money to control the trade and undersell their rivals. The plain fact was that unless the market was depleted the Lackawanna Companies could keep prices low, and it is scarcely denied that the whole object of the agitation, which has not yet ceased, was to create an artificial scarcity, and by thus enhancing prices, enable the small operators to hold their own with the great corporations.

And this crime against consumers will undoubtedly be repeated whenever circumstances shall permit and exigencies require. Notwithstanding the boasts of the President of the Miners' Union, it is beyond the power of mining labor to compose the differences of mining capital, and there can be no permanent peace or continuous production in the anthracite fields until a balance of power is established between the warring millions, or one side or the other utterly crushed. The small operators must so combine as to compete on something like equal terms with the Lackawanna Companies. Above all, they must provide cheaper outlets, and cease to gorge the Reading Railroad with their profits.

The public insists that there shall be enduring pacification upon some basis of the coal region, so that the market shall cease to be the prey of speculators. With these great fields lying at the door the seaboard is entitled to cheap fuel. There is no good reason why coal should ever be more than $6 per ton in New-York, but so long as the present agitation continues the excessive prices now extorted will be demanded and obtained. Looking upon the matter in its economical aspects, and ignoring the humanitarian, the public demand the application of any remedy that promises to be effectual. It is something to consumers that the miner shall be fairly paid, and the small operators saved from the maw of the anthracite Titans; but they are apt to consider cheap coal of more consequence. So if these operators cannot combine they must be swallowed by their rivals, and peace established by the absorption of the anthracite fields by the few great corporations. There would, of course, be an outcry about grinding monopolies; but we believe that cheap fuel would be the result. With so many millions invested the monopolies could only endure by the greatest possible production; and the market being kept overstocked, comparatively low prices would be the inevitable consequence.

We do not advocate this elevation of the great corporations; we would rather see a combination of the Schuylkill operators against them as better for the miners and equally good for the consumer. But we do demand in the public interest that the little games of last year and this shall not be repeated at the expense of the people.

The Mississippi Grain Route.

If we may credit the unofficial account which the St. Louis *Democrat* gives of the results of the recent trip to England made by Mr. WHITMORE, Secretary of the St. Louis Grain Association, the western project of shipping grain in bulk to Europe direct, by way of the Mississippi, will soon be pushed to success.

The project itself, we are told, is received favorably in England, though with some demurring as to "port charges" at New-Orleans and the uncertainty of return cargoes. However, it is believed that St. Louis, New-Orleans, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis and Mobile ought to be able to take English goods enough to pay for the return trip, and, at all events, there could be accommodations for immigrants. It is believed that vessels can be built upon the order of the Association on easy terms of payment, which will cost $125,000 cash, and carry 80,000 bushels of grain, 2,000 bales of cotton and twenty-five passengers. "The profits to be made on such vessels would exceed $5,000 per month," says the sanguine *Democrat*, which adds, by way of encouragement, that "the people will stand by such a glorious enterprise," and that "the law forbidding American owners from purchasing foreign-built vessels can be evaded by having a St. Louis house in Liverpool, who shall be the nominal owners."

If any of these calculations are over-enthusiastic, it is nevertheless pretty clear that the great water route of the Mississippi must one day be utilized to an extent not hitherto known, for the ingress and egress of ocean-crossing merchandise. The ship-island canal promises to abolish the nuisance of the bar. The North German Lloyds have already established a semi-monthly steamship line between Bremen and New Orleans, whose steamers *en route* to New Orleans will touch at Havre and Havana, and *en route* from New Orleans at Havana and Southampton; but these vessels can only carry grain in sacks—not in bulk. The new impetus in the Western and Southwestern cotton and grain trade will, however, undoubtedly lead to the development of this route of travel and traffic.

The abstract question, free trade or protection, may serve the purposes of debating societies, but it is scarcely worthy of the formal discussion before business men which has taken place at Chicago. Mr. STEBBINS, of Detroit, may deem himself capable of demonstrating that protection is sound as a principle and practically requisite; his adversary, Mr. BLANCHARD, of Indianapolis, may have no doubt of his ability to prove that protection is, theoretically and practically an iniquity, and that free trade, pure and simple, is the highest development of a nation's fiscal policy. What then? Who does not know that that is the truest policy which is best suited to the circumstances of a country, without regard to dogmas of either sort? Free trade might operate admirably for England if other countries would open their markets to her products. But they will not, and even now the cry goes forth for "reciprocity" from districts in which free-trade notions were supposed to be supreme. In the United States, imperious want renders the doctrinal controversy idle. Except as a display of dialectics it is not even noticeable. The country must have a large revenue, and a large revenue is not attainable without the help of Customs duties. These duties, again, inevitably constitute protection to certain industries. The proper point to be considered is, then, whether in the construction of the tariff special interests shall be considered in a manner calculated to build up monopolies, or whether the interests of the revenue shall alone be kept in view, with the certainty that benefit will incidentally accrue to legitimate industrial pursuits. On this issue the real battle must be fought.

The Indianapolis *Journal* truly says that the most ingenious plan for bringing Government promises to pay up to par, "without in some way providing for their payment, will prove to be a foolish nostrum, hurtful to those who administer it and to those who take it." For this reason, the accumulation of gold in the Treasury and in the national banks is a measure that cannot be persistently ignored with safety. Mr. BOUTWELL's policy, so far as it tends to enhance the value of the national bonds, is excellent. It brings us nearer the point at which the negotiation of securities bearing a lower rate of interest will be feasible. There may be other occasions for selling Treasury gold, as when it becomes the duty of the Secretary to thwart combinations adverse to the general welfare,—which combinations are possible only during the existence of an unsound financial system. Apart from these exceptional considerations, the retention of gold by the Government, and its compulsory acquisition by the national banks, are essential preliminaries to resumption.

The "smartness" of Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., is the one quality which has earned for him a notoriety, and we doubt whether any new evidence he could furnish of its existence would surprise the community. His "record" is already a full one, and, if nobody envies him its possession, it will at least cause his name to be remembered for a short season in association with other persons of his particular school who have achieved eminence here and elsewhere. There is nothing startling in the story which came to us from Washington yesterday. When President GRANT lately passed through New-York, Mr. JAMES FISK went to him and asked for private information concerning the future financial movements of the Administration. The President demanded of FISK whether it would be fair to give such information. FISK must have experienced a new sensation when the question was put to him. He had not been accustomed to such nonsense. Why should a man who is intent upon overreaching everybody else stop to ask whether a certain line of conduct is fair or not? The President has not been a diligent student of the Fisk code of morals. That code, as was seen in more ways than one on Friday, the 24th September, embraces many theories which the general public are not yet educated up to. If you violate social laws at all, violate as many of them as you can at once. That is the short way to distinction. We observe that a contemporary calls FISK's application to General GRANT an "insult." We are sorry to see so harsh a view taken. Proper allowance ought to be made for a man in FISK's peculiar position. When people achieve his eminence, it does not do to stick at trifles. Dancing on a tight rope is not such easy work as it looks. Mr. FISK deserves all proper encouragement; and although the President refused to give him the information he sought, our contemporary will notice that he contrived to bamboozle friends and foes. This is true genius. Fate is always just in the long run, only the question is whether fate has yet quite done with JAMES FISK, JR.

The storms which have come to our relief within the last few days are very insignificant compared with disturbances which an officer of the English Navy bids us expect to-day. It seems that on the morning of Oct. 5 the following wondrous phenomenon will occur: The moon will be at the part of her orbit which is nearest the earth, and at noon it will be actually on the earth's equator—"a circumstance which never occurs without marked atmospheric disturbance." At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the moon's attraction and the sun's will be acting in the same direction—"and nothing more threatening of high tides and destructive storms can occur." Such is the prediction, and we might look forward to surprising events to-day if we did not remember that many similar predictions have been uttered before, and that nothing ever came of them. A philosopher pursues a series of calculations which proves to him that a great convulsion of nature must occur about a certain time. The hour comes, but nature does not respond to the philosopher's call. In this case our satellite is only making a friendly visit, and we do not suppose that she has any sinister designs on the equator. Her intentions are wrongly suspected. Perhaps the storm arrived a day too soon to please the last new weather prophet, though certainly not too soon for our necessities in New-York. The sewers had not been washed down for weeks, and the state of private houses was becoming alarming. The dust hung over the City like an ominous cloud, and an epidemic of fever might soon have been the penalty of scandalous local misgovernment. If the interposition of Jupiter Pluvius was really owing to the new moon being "on the earth's equator when in perigee," we can only sincerely rejoice that a favorable conjunction of natural laws took place at the very moment when contractors, comptroller, and City magnates generally, seemed to have taken leave of their senses.

Dr. CUMMING, who knows precisely when the world is to come to an end, and keeps a general check on the working of the solar system, hates the Pope, and recently determined to go and "beard the lion in his den." As the Pope invited Protestants to attend the meetings of the Ecumenical Council, the redoubtable Dr. CUMMING resolved to seize that as his opportunity for dealing a deathblow at the Papacy. But he applied for a direct invitation, and received instead of it as hard a rap over the knuckles as a man so benignant as PIUS IX. could ever administer. "No room can be given at the Council for the defence of errors which have already been condemned." The Catholic Church, in extending its invitation to Protestants, only wished to "satisfy the wants of their souls." The Pope goes on in a strain of gentle irony to invite Dr. CUMMING and his friends back to the "Father from whom they have long unhappily gone astray. We on our part will joyfully run to meet them." Thus does it ever befall the valiant Dr. CUMMING when he challenges Roman prelates. He goes out to get fleece, and comes back shorn.

Where ordinary financiers would fail to find any remuneration for enterprise, Tammany officials manage to scrape up something comfortable. Some prying person having discovered a wash-boiler filled with human bones, it was satisfactorily explained that the bones were relics left by medical students who had formerly occupied the room where they were found. Being bleached and ready to crumble, they seemed to offer little incentive to speculation, but the Coroners of the Tammany faith rushed after them, held an inquest on them and charged $20 for the service. Such enterprise as this is worthy of the attention of taxpayers.

Some of the minor henchmen of Tammany were lately quite needlessly alarmed by the rumor that the Sachems intended to nominate an honest man for a municipal office, and they set to work after the fashion of the tribe to make impossible an event so unusual and untoward. A speech was published which was stated to have been delivered in the interest of Justice LEDWITH, wherein it was said that when a member of the Assembly Mr. SWEENY had attempted to bribe him to vote for a certain bill, and upon his refusal to be purchased the Great Sachem had sententiously remarked, "This is the last of LEDWITH." The move admirably answered its purpose, for the adherents of the Sachem, shocked to find him accused of attempted bribery, came out in a savage letter that has embittered LEDWITH, and he proposes a more vigorous warfare against Tammany than he had intended. It is evident the Democratic camp is not in a condition of serene jollity.

The trophies of LESSEPS disturb the repose of the London *Times*, which is now calling on the enterprising men of England to go in for a grand overland railway from the Bosphorus to the Indus—to run by way of Constantinople and Bussorah to the Euphrates Valley, and thence along the coast of the Persian Gulf and Beloochistan to the great peninsula. The *Times* says the line of an American Atlantic and Pacific railway looked as difficult in 1855 as the above line of 5,000 miles does at present. And certainly the latter cannot appear more desperate now than the Lesseps Canal did ten years ago. The *Times* argues that the Sultan—if he could only get a loan of the money—would build the road on his own ground, and that would be a great help. As regards the Persians and Beloochees, it is thought they would be glad to have such a convenience—if it were only to *loot* some of the stations now and then. Everything considered, there is nothing so very impossible in the project. A line only so far as the Persian Gulf would head off the Frenchmen. It is probable that in less than fifty years the Lesseps route will have a strong rivalry to contend against, though, of course, the world's intercourse would support both concerns very handsomely.

A London telegram says that in view of the present complications between the United States and Spain, the Prussian Government has dispatched vessels of war to the Antilles. This would seem to be a precautionary measure of an exceedingly prudential sort. Our impression is that Prussia will have time to get her war-vessels across the Atlantic in ample season to protect her commerce and her subjects, before Madrid and Washington shall come to blows. However, in any case, no such act is likely to be unfriendly to us,—Prussia, as a contemporary remarks, being a Power without colonies, and, accordingly, not at all disposed to look with fear and trembling on the maritime growth of the United States. The only Powers that may have an interest adverse to the future marine supremacy of the United States are those that retain political or commercial footholds on the Western Hemisphere; and with them, it is to be hoped, the cause of grievance will ere long be removed.

A correspondent of the Boston *Courier*, who has been "interviewing" Senator SPRAGUE, informs the public that the erratic Rhode Island Senator "is giving his best thought to the pressing financial and political economical questions of the hour." The Senator's mind, he says, "is of a peculiar cast, much given to abstract speculation upon social, political and economical subjects. The Greeks would have called him *Krypsinos*, or obscure, but you may be sure that his talk means something and contains ideas, abstract and metaphysical as it is." This is flattering to the Senator and encouraging to the public; but what chiefly interests the world at large in this interview with the great Rhode Islander is the announcement that "he has a private secretary, named J. W. SCHUCKER, who is an able thinker and writer on political economical subjects, from whom the country will yet hear." We hope this is a mistake, and that J. W. SCHUCKER will be allowed to continue in the background. The country is in no anxiety to hear from him. One public man whose mind is afflicted with the *Krypsinos* is enough for this generation, without bringing forward his private secretary.

The election which takes place to-day in Jersey City, Hoboken and adjacent towns of Hudson County, New-Jersey, and the result of which is to determine the question of consolidating those cities, appears to call forth a very strong feeling both for and against the proposed scheme. Those in favor of it claim that the consolidated city will be twice as large in area as New-York, and that consequently good government, public improvements and general municipal efficiency must follow as a matter of course. The argument is rather of the *non sequitur* order. That to increase the size of a city is necessarily to add to its virtue is about as logical as Mr. Weller's axiom that "vidth and visdom alvays goes together." The friends of consolidation appear to be chiefly residents of Hudson and Jersey Cities, and on the other hand Hoboken, West Hoboken, and the villages northward, are strongly opposed to it. The latter say that the movers toward consolidation have by extravagance and general mismanagement plunged their own cities into debt, and that the real object in view is to shoulder off this debt on others. On the face of it there seems probability of truth in this. At all events, if Hoboken and and other cities suspect mischief, let them go to the polls to-day and defeat it.

The Supervisors of Kings County yesterday authorized their Treasurer to issue certificates of indebtedness for, among other things, $45,000 to repair boilers in the county buildings, and $60,000 for a stone wall around the Penitentiary. The stone wall is a good thing, if it is what it should be, but it will take an expert engineer to tell expert engineers how much repairing can be done to county boilers, or any other boilers, for $45,000 so as not to involve the expenditure of $90,000 for the same purpose next year.

Some ingenious person has discovered a method of turning street dirt and sewage into *gas*. The Londoners have put in a claim to the inventor's services, but here is his proper field: let him come and make our mud into gas, and glory and fortune await him. The filth which is kicking about our streets would enable us to supply half the cities in the Union with a brilliant light, free of cost. Or the inventor might make a contract, and then pocket the money and leave the work undone, or hawk his agreement about Europe in order to find a profitable customer for it. His plan has many charms. If the sweepings of our roads could be transferred into jets of light, it might eventually be possible for a man to take an evening walk down Broadway without the risk of being shot at. But this Paradise of science is not for us. The authorities always keep the sewage close at hand in case any one should happen to want it. But no one ever does want it—least of all the persons who are paid a good round sum to carry it away.

Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY, member of Congress for the Fifth District, made a summary collection, a few days since of JAMES FISK, Jr., of $80,000 or $82,000, being the full amount of the cash balance of Mr. MORRISSEY, involved through his brokers by the failure and flight of FISK, Jr., from Wall-street on Friday week. The summary process used was not of a corporeal nature, but simply an intimation, in very emphatic terms, through a mutual acquaintance, of what would follow in a week, or in six weeks, or whenever he dared show himself outside his intrenched office if the money was not forthcoming at once, to the uttermost penny. The money came. Mr. MORRISSEY had nothing directly to do with FISK or his gold *corner*, but he had to do with a highly-respectable young firm of brokers who were nearly ruined by FISK on the occasion referred to. Mr. MORRISSEY is noted for his prompt and quiet way of doing business in Wall-street, and is never ruffled by losses great or small when fairly and squarely incurred. But there are some "hard cases," it seems, he will *not* stand, and FISK, Jr., is one of them.

A Spanish official circular instructs the Captain-General of Cuba "to treat rebel prisoners with humanity." On such a subject it is never too late to mend; and it is only to be regretted that these orders were not earlier given. Letters from Cuba just received at Washington declare that "the Americans who have escaped describe the condition of their comrades as most piteous. They are compelled to take the front in all contests, and receive no quarter from the Spaniards. The wounded who in the exigency of battle are left upon the field are invariably murdered." There is more or less exaggeration in all Cuban stories, since "the reliable gentleman" (to say nothing of "the intelligent contraband") who used to figure in our rebellion, is now flourishing in the "Gem of the Antilles." But, with all proper modifications, it is clear that there has been much brutality in the Spanish conduct of the war; and the Madrid order is needed to stop the wanton butchery.

Not a rainy or muddy day—to say nothing of a pleasant day—passes in New-York, without the experience of some fresh annoyance to its citizens, by reason of the invasion of public rights by private persons. One such imposition is the practice of moving heavy safes into the upper stories of tall buildings during the busiest hours of the business day. There is a complication of teams, timbers, rollers, ropes, pullies and men working at cranks, which quite usurps the sidewalk in front of the building into which the safe is hoisted, and often for an hour at a time, when the street is most thronged. There are municipal laws against such nuisances in public thoroughfares, and while, of course, it is *perfectly* proper and necessary to put the safes in, the task should be performed early in the morning, or else in the evening, when people are not thereby driven by thousands into the muddy streets, instead of, as now, at noonday.

One of the prominent "war charities" incorporated for patriotic purposes arising out of the rebellion, is the "Institute of Reward for Orphans of Patriots." Touching the merits of the organization or its mode of management we know but little; but it seems to have been in flourishing existence for eight years, (dating from April 18, 1861,) and is now prepared to offer "a free pass" to educational advantages in certain respectable schools and colleges, suited to the needs of "patriot orphans." The Secretary, Mr. D. P. HOLTON, of this City, thinks that benevolent persons, knowing of patriot orphans suitably qualified, might make a very appropriate "New-Year's Gift" by sending their address to him, that he may assign them scholarships in one or other of the colleges on his list.

The *World*, noting that Mr. A. H. STEPHENS, the knight-errant of Secession, "holds himself open to meet any and all opposers on the thesis that by State Rights *only* can a truly republican Government be maintained," and that sundry other devotees of the same doctrine are also anxious to have a wordy conflict over the dead issues of the war, says: "Probably in the enforced exclusion of the old leaders from politics" is to be found the explanation of the phenomenon. "Shut out from practical statecraft, these leaders are devoting themselves to the defence and inculcation of theories." Yes, but what a pity it is that they *are* "shut out from practical statecraft," when they could, in office, so beautifully "educate the people up" to a belief in the lost cause! Blind leaders of the blind, when will their secession doctrines fall into the last ditch?

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

"TWELFTH NIGHT" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Perhaps of all the exquisite comedies of Shakespeare, "Twelfth Night" is most perfect as a work of art, since there is none other of which it can so accurately be said that either the slightest addition or subtraction would impair its beauty. It contains neither tiresome redundancy nor sententious abruptness. The superfluous ornament that sometimes mars the great poet's handiwork is sought for here in vain, and there are no passages to suggest to ready critics that Shakespeare, in laboring to be concise, becomes obscure. The contrast and variety in the characters are almost dazzling for richness of imagination, and yet the temptation to make these wonderful people say and do too much is steadily resisted in the manner commonly gained by experience alone, and even then only by the rare artist who masters his work instead of letting his work master him. "Twelfth Night" is, therefore, complete, poised and harmonious; like the Laocoon or the Medician Venus, it is *facile princeps* of its kind, and leaves nothing to be taken away or desired. For these obvious reasons the comedy was long universally considered one of Shakespeare's latest productions. First printed in the folio edition of 1623, the commentators, excepting Malone, who ascribed it to 1607, set down "Twelfth Night" as written in 1611-13; but, in 1828, the well-known discovery of the MS. diary of a student of the Middle Temple, kept from 1601 to 1603, showed that this play was publicly acted at the Candlemas Feast of the Middle Temple in 1602; and we are consequently driven to accept the early composition of so symmetrical a work as another of the inexplicable anomalies which distinguish the intellect of Shakespeare from that of any other in literature. In other words, we are to assume that he wrote one of the most perfect of his works before attaining his own intellectual maturity; a circumstance only to be accounted for by inspiration or by astonishing genius—which latter, of course, there is no difficulty in admitting. A curious incident is at this time worth recalling. The older commentators discovered that Ben Jonson meant to ridicule "Twelfth Night" in his "Every Man Out of His Humor;" (1,599) but Gifford, who died in 1826, ridiculed the commentators by declaring that Jonson's play was written at least a dozen years before "Twelfth Night" appeared. We have noted, however, the finding of the Middle Temple MS., which sets back the production of the latter piece the needful dozen years, and suggests the possibility of even an earlier date; a discovery that should inculcate caution in the formation of decided literary opinions on much the same grounds that a learned divine has lately counseled reservation of judgment touching assumed discrepancies between Holy Writ and science; *i. e.*, that something may be found out hereafter that will effect a reconciliation.

Whether Ben Jonson meant to satirize "Twelfth Night" or not is, however, of no great moment. It is enough for us that we cannot choose but laugh at it, and feel with it, and love it to the end of the chapter. Who but Shakespeare could create, and creating bring in contact without each destroying the others, four such beings as *Belch*, *Aguecheek*, *Malvolio* and the *Clown*? The old tale of *Mercutio* being killed in the third act, lest he should kill the play, falls to nought here; for none can see such marvelously discriminated embodiments of humor thus brought side by side, rollicking and chaffing and over-running with repartee and fantastic conceits, yet neither ever for a moment dulling the lustre, or subtracting from the individuality of the rest, without knowing he is gazing on the work of a magician who might almost, if he chose, have introduced the four in a dance round *Juliet's* tomb without harming the pathos of the scene. We might strive to dissect and examine the machinery and discover how *Malvolio* would have been romantic but for the monstrous vanity that makes him comic; how *Sir Toby* is the laugher and so jostles not the vocation of *Sir Andrew* the laughed at; how the *Clown* is a sort of chorus of ludicrous philosophy, who, by being exterior, in a manner, to the action, neither interferes nor is interfered with in any juncture of special interest. We might thus endeavor to show how it is that these diverse provokers of merriment do not clash, as in less potent hands they would have been sure to do. But there is no general satisfaction or profit in this, since the world at large delights enough to laugh without caring to know precisely what it is that tickles it. And so, too, of the ethereal delicacy, the divine sweetness of *Viola*, far more feminine than *Olivia*, despite her boy's dress and something bold adventure; more tender and shrinking and truly attractive, notwithstanding that her actions are so at variance with such an estimate, while *Olivia's* are comparatively unexceptionable; the subtle processes by which this is brought about give world-wide pleasure and gain the arch sorcerer who has devised them immortality, but few are deeply interested in the why and wherefore. Yet, although such critical analysis may be as unattractive as impossible to a general audience, there is yet, wherever the English tongue is spoken, a certain tacit reverence for "Twelfth Night" as one of the very choicest jewels in the Shakespearean diadem. It is universally felt to be a play that requires an extraordinary combination of ability to be acted even with acceptance; a play to be attempted only with signal deliberation, with cautious respect, as a work full of exigent demands on the clear intelligence and fine histrionic capacity of numerous actors; and so a play which had much better not be done at all than be done indifferently, not to say ill. Hence it may be supposed that of the numerous audience which assembled last night at the Fifth-avenue Theatre to witness the performance of "Twelfth Night," and the appearance as *Viola* of Mrs. Scott-Siddons, a considerable part had a keen sense of the hazardous undertaking of the manager and of the heavy responsibility he had imposed upon his company.

To say that the average results came near perfection would be idle; yet there was so much in last night's performance truly commendable that we hesitate to point out faults for fear of cooling interest in merits. Mrs. Scott-Siddons as *Viola* was, of course, the chief object of attraction, and so claims primary attention. The lady's performance is, at present, an unequal one. She is too declamatory in parts, her action is occasionally redundant, and she lacks, as yet, the great artist's surest touchstone—repose. On the other hand she infused into the part a sprightliness, a fascination, an arch humor, and, at times, a subtlety and delicacy of appreciation that were truly delightful, and proved her to be a genuine daughter of the Kembles. In the boy's dress she was quite charming, sustaining for the most part with great skill an assumption of dash and ease quite at variance with traces of newness to the stage, at intervals discernible. She did not, for example, doff her masculine action and delivery in the soliloquies—a mutation susceptible of marked and agreeable effect. It is hardly gracious, however, to seek out blemishes where there was so much to admire and to rejoice in as indicative of future success. We are of opinion that Mrs. Scott-Siddons, while she may not yet deserve the highest rank in her profession, possesses within herself the making of a very fine actress indeed. Her face is lovely, and her management of it is more artistic than anything else in her demeanor. Her voice, too, is musical and sufficient, and she has only to avoid a certain needless straining for the orotund to make her delivery almost everything that can be desired. Mrs. Siddons gained upon the favor of her audience last night in each successive scene; she was repeatedly called before the curtain to receive hearty and merited congratulations; and it affords us sincere pleasure to chronicle her success in a remarkably exacting and critical undertaking.

Mr. Davidge as *Sir Toby Belch* was, as in everything he does, a careful and intelligent artist. If to keep his hearers in continued roars of laughter be a test of excellence, nothing better than he achieved could be wished for. The make-up of his face was, however, somewhat exaggerated, and a tendency to over-act sometimes impaired an otherwise capital impersonation. He might perhaps have been anxious about *Sir Andrew Aguecheek*, who was a little too much for Mr. Polk; yet it is but fair to say that the latter gentleman made especial and often productive efforts to do justice to one of the most difficult eccentric characters in the Shakespearean range, and that he deserves honorable recognition therefor. Mr. James Lewis, as the *Clown*, was exceedingly good, and kept up his large share of the fooling with unflagging and exhilarating effect. This actor is, as we have had occasion to say before, an excellent addition to our slender stock of comedians. Miss Fanny Davenport as *Maria*—we naturally follow the relative consequence of the characters in the comic scenes—was the ideal of a pert, vivacious lady's lady. She looked quite pretty enough to justify the amorous attentions of nearly everybody who came near her—a rare thing on the stage—and filled her *rôle* in a manner worthy of a more experienced actress. The *Malvolio* of Mr. George Clarke seemed satisfactory to the audience, and if we cannot conscientiously pronounce it a striking or original embodiment of this curious and arduous character, we can safely praise it as a well studied and thoughtful one. Something of the same commendation belongs to Mr. Harkins, the *Orsino* of the evening. We think, however, that Mr. Davenport should have played the latter part and Mr. Harkins *Sebastian*. Shakespeare meant *Orsino* to be a middle-aged and rather weighty man, as is easily seen from the context. Indeed "Twelfth Night" affords one of the very few instances in which the poet furnishes in his drama a reflection from his own personal experience. The play should have had the advantage of all the dignity and strength the company could supply. It is always profitable on such occasions to leave no room for suggestions of improvement which the means at disposal could possibly have realized.

In conclusion it should be said that "Twelfth Night" was last night respectfully and handsomely placed on the stage. The dresses were new and graceful; the scenery, with one or two slight exceptions, was effective and characteristic, and the piece reflected, on the whole, substantial credit upon the manager and his company. The difficulties of their task are to be remembered in estimating the desert of coping with or surmounting them, and with these difficulties kept in view, generous praise has been honestly earned. 'Tis not in mortals to command success, but Mr. Daly has certainly done his best to deserve it. We shall be mistaken if the beautiful and clever lady he has enticed to his standard, with such worthy seconding as was last night accorded her, does not bring the season at the Fifth-avenue Theatre up to the mark of brilliant and assured success.

SHAKESPEARE AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The reproduction of "The Tempest" at the Grand Opera House last evening confirmed the opinion already expressed as to its unfitness for the stage. The choicest acting and the rarest scenery will not illustrate the exquisite poem men will read and read again, but which few having once followed from before the footlights will expect to see realized from the same place. The scant attention the representations now occurring are likely to have does not therefore, result from the quality of the performance, and especially inasmuch as that quality is unusually good. A delightful disappointment was afforded yesterday by the discovery that Miss Lisa Weber, previously known as a burlesque *artiste*, could embody *Ariel* gracefully, though with a slight proneness to introduce more pantomimic "business" than was actually needed, and that she could sing the charming music of the part in a manner denoting taste and culture. Mr. James H. Taylor was an admirable *Ferdinand*. Mr. Charles Wheatleigh was boisterous and acceptable, if not at all original, as *Caliban*. The other parts were assigned to Miss Annie Deland, (*Miranda*,) Miss Clara Fisher, (*Juno*,) and Mr. E. L. Tilton, the latter a *Prospero* who would profit by a closer acquaintance with the text. All the scenery prepared for the rendering of the piece under the management of Mr. Tayleure was used, and its beauty—several of the flats have never been excelled for picturesqueness and delicacy of execution—was instantly recognized. The music then listened to was also retained, Mr. Tissington conducting an orchestra of unusual proficiency. Applause, we may add, was frequent, but it would be of little benefit to any one to deny that the causes that recently affected the permanent success of the work seemed as potent as ever.

BOUCICAULT AT THE OLYMPIC.

"The Streets of New-York," a drama, the popularity of which seems to be perennial, was acted in presence of a very numerous audience and to general delight at the Olympic Theatre, last evening. Since it was first given in this City under the management of Mr. Boucicault, who quietly adapted it from the French and offered it as an original work, it has been frequently reproduced and always with agreeable results. The performance last evening was exceptionally good and would have given color to a much less attractive play. Mr. J. K. Mortimer, an actor whom we can ill afford to lose as often as we have lost him during the past few years, represented *Badger* with the warmth he is accustomed to throw into all his interpretations, and a youthful enthusiasm quite pleasant to behold. Mr. H. Hotto was as earnest as Mr. Mortimer in respect of the comic prominence of *Puffy*, and Mr. J. F. Ketchum, who is unexcelled in eccentric characters, was even more demonstrative as *Dan* than either of his associates. *Alida Bloodgood*, embodied long ago by Miss Eliza Newton, was again personated by that lady whose occasional artificiality of manner is not foreign to the part she fills with discretion and effect. Mr. J. B. Studley, (who was *Captain Fairweather*,) Mr. H. Cunningham, Mr. George Becks, Mr. George Johnson and Mrs. J. T. Hind and E. Wright and Miss Lily Vining were the other players. The scenery was quite fresh and appropriate, and the fire picture realistic enough to elicit applause and an expressed desire for its reëxhibition. The drama, about the unmistakable attractiveness of which the size and approval of the audience last night left no doubt whatever, will be played every evening and at two *matinées* weekly until further notice.

VIRGINIA.

The Legislature—Preliminary Caucuses—Excitement in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 4.—Considerable excitement prevailed in this city to-day over the arrival of the Legislature. To-night both parties went into caucus. The Wells Republicans adopted a resolution to enter a protest on the journal of the Legislature against the admission of members who had not taken the "iron-clad oath." The Walker men, at their caucus, were engaged with the nominations for officers of the Legislature, and no mention of a United States Senator was made. The Walker members of the House of Delegates adjourned until to-morrow, which is taken as an indication that John B. Crenshaw, a member of the Society of Friends, will be elected Speaker. The only new name presented in political circles for the Senatorship is Douglass Wallach, of Washington, who is now in this city. Much excitement was created in political circles, to-day, by an erroneous report that Horace Greeley, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Senatorship, had arrived in the city.

Of the members, who applied for certificates of election, General Canby has refused twenty-seven, on the ground that they were charged with being ineligible under the Fifteenth Amendment. Nine of them afterward received them upon making affidavit that they were not so disqualified.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

The Inman steamship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool Sept. 23, and Queenstown Sept. 24, arrived at this port yesterday. The news thus received is later by three days than was at hand by the *Main*.

A FRENCH TRAGEDY.

Butchery of a Mother and Five Children—Discovery of the Bodies—Search for the Murderer—Excitement in the Capital—Impressive Details.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1869.

Paris was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement the day before yesterday by the discovery of the murder of an entire family, under circumstances of the most mysterious and shocking character. Early in the morning a laborer named Langlois, on repairing to his work in a field situated between the Pantin Station and the place called Les Quatres Chemins, perceived the end of a foulard handkerchief sticking out from the soil, and stooped to pull it out. He met with some resistance, and ended by drawing out a human head, round which the handkerchief was tied. Struck with horror, he went immediately to the nearest Police Station and related what he had seen. The authorities at once repaired to the spot and on search being made with the spade the corpses of six persons were turned up. The victims were a woman, aged from 45 to 50, a young man of 17 or 18, three other youths of about 7, 12 and 14 years of age, and a little girl of from 3 to 4. The bodies were laid beside each other in a trench which appeared to have been freshly dug, and which was covered with a few inches of earth. The doctors present recognized that these unfortunates had been killed by the aid of a pointed and triangular-shaped weapon. Their bodies were covered with wounds. In the pocket of the woman were found some silver and five railroad tickets delivered at Pantin for Paris. Between 4 and 5 in the evening two wagons, escorted by seven or eight sergens de ville and some troops of the line, conveyed the six bodies to the Morgue, where a crowd had assembled since the morning. In order to prevent the circulation being stopped, Police agents were stationed at intervals round the building, and people were only allowed to enter at one side. Toward midday the neighboring streets became encumbered with thousands of persons, and the entrance to the Morgue was forbidden to the public.

The oldest of the victims was respectably dressed, and had gold ear-rings. A sum amounting to about ten francs was found in her portmonnaie. She must have succumbed after a violent struggle; the wounds which had occasioned her death, and which had been chiefly inflicted on the head, appeared to have been made with a sharp instrument—either a hatchet or a chopping knife. The other victims had received numerous cuts from the blade, and the wounds which the little girl had received had laid her entrails open. In the preliminary inquiry which was at once instituted on the spot, the chief of the Pantin Station was able to verify the fact that in the last train proceeding to Paris five tickets had been received at the bureau from persons who had descended at that station, and there was every reason to believe that these tickets had been received from the persons who had been found murdered at a short distance from the spot. Moreover, the perpetration of the crime must have been effected shortly after the passage of the train. The bodies when they were disinterred had not as yet attained the rigidity of death, and the youngest of the children, terrified no doubt by the struggle and the horrible butchery which was occurring before their eyes, had clutched convulsively in their hands the small loaves and the sausages, a portion of which they had been eating.

The body of the young man was literally riddled with stabs, an evidence that he had made a courageous but useless struggle to defend the members of his family.

Two individuals have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder. A shopkeeper who sells agricultural tools at Pantin states that an individual who appeared troubled and in a hurry had purchased a spade from him on Sunday last without stopping to bargain for it. The *Public* states that a family consisting of father, mother and five children, four boys and a girl, had got down at an hotel close to the Gave du Nord. It was presumed that they had arrived from Belgium. On Sunday last the whole of this family repaired to the Strasbourg Station, where they took return tickets for Livry. It was not known if they had gone there, but it was presumed they had returned from Livry either on foot or by the railroad, and that it was in passing at Pantin in the middle of the night that the crime was committed. The garments of the six unfortunate victims were quite new, and the buttons on the boys' coats bore the address of a tailor at Roubarix. The bodies were not exposed at the Morgue, the hotel keeper at whose house they descended having recognized them. The *Moniteur* states that a butcher of the Faubourg St. Antoine asked to see the victims, and that on seeing the murdered woman he exclaimed that she was his sister, and that he had been expecting her that day to stand godmother to his child. It adds that yesterday morning a woman calling herself a lodging-house keeper had presented herself at the Morgue and declared she knew the victims. She stated that on Sunday evening they arrived by the Northern Railroad, had asked her for a couple of rooms, and had ordered dinner. While waiting for it they had gone out, but before doing so they stated that they would return to receive two gentlemen who were also to arrive by the Northern Railroad. It is believed in the neighborhood where the crime was committed that the bodies had been transported to the spot where they were found.

The *Figaro* gives the following details, which appear to throw some light on this mysterious affair: About eight days ago a young man, aged about 20, of middle height, with black and deeply sunken eyes, a small beard and clad in a suit of spotted fancy stuff, called at the hotel of the Chemin du fer du Nord, just opposite the station, and kept by M. Rigny. He gave his name as Jean Kinck, mechanician, residing in the Rue de l'Alonette, Roubaix. He was in the habit of working at night, he said, and he would come in the day to sleep in the apartment that they were to give him. The manner of this young man seemed suspicious to the inspector of the hotel. In fact, he came merely to pass a few moments in his bedroom, where he never slept, and to get the numerous letters from Roubaix which were addressed to him.

On Sunday, about 6 in the evening, a lady with five children presented herself at the bureau of the hotel and asked for Jean Kinck. She was informed that he was not in. She replied that he had arrived two hours in advance, and that she would return again. At the end of the two hours she returned, and appeared surprised at not finding Jean Kinck. She said that perhaps he was in the restaurant, and passed through the saloon, but did not find him. The children appeared very lively and remained in the vestibule. The lady was asked to sit down and take some refreshment. She refused, saying that "she was afraid it would be too dear, and, besides, she did not know where she was to be taken to dinner." She left the house after having asked for two bedrooms for herself and her children. She left in the office of the hotel her baggage, consisting of a small bundle and a wicker basket containing linen and a child's paletot made of gray cloth. She was not seen again at the hotel, Jean Kinck did not make his appearance again at the hotel until the following day. He hastily took his key and ascended to his chamber accompanied by another man. There he changed his clothes and redescended at the end of a few minutes. He had not returned since. In the press of his room were found, yesterday, a shirt stained with blood, a pantaloons also covered with blood, to which some earth adhered; a piece of the cravat with which it is supposed the eldest of the children was strangled, and a handkerchief like that which was found in the pocket of the oldest of the victims, and also resembling in all points the handkerchief found in the basket left on Sunday evening at the hotel.

On Monday a dispatch arrived from Roubaix addressed to Jean Kinck. It contained as nearly as possible the following words: "Wait, we are not ready." All Kinck's correspondence had relation to family affairs and interests. Not a single paper was found on the bodies of the victims.

There would seem to be no doubt that the principal in the crime was this Jean Kinck. His description corresponds very nearly with that of the young man who purchased the spade, and the cloth cap which was found wet in his room at the hotel bore the address of a hatter at Roubaix. That he had accomplices is evident. Ten tickets were taken at the Northern Railway Station on Sunday night by a woman accompanied by five children. There must therefore have been four other individuals of the party. A wine-shop keeper at Rainey, at whose house the family dined, remembers that these individuals dined at a table near them, and that they often conversed with, without appearing to be on terms of absolute intimacy with the family. The mother inquired her way and one of the three individuals went out with her. The others left separately. It is not as yet known whether the four other tickets were received at the railway or whether the four men suspected returned on foot. The tickets were taken for Livry with the choice of return by Sevran or Rainey by the Chemin du fer du Nord, or that of Strasbourg. The murdered family only left Paris at eight in the evening, the last omnibus only giving the correspondence from one line to the other up to 10 o'clock. It is therefore possible that they missed the train, that they were made to miss it, and that they were conducted by a road with which they were entirely unacquainted.

Jean Kinck and the man who was with him at the hotel have disappeared. Yesterday afternoon a man was arrested in the neighborhood whose garments were found covered with blood stains, and in the evening the corpse of a man was taken out of the canal dressed in a gray overcoat, and who is suspected to have been one of the murderers.

The *Opinion Nationale* of this evening states that the murdered woman and her children were a family of emigrants from the Department du Nord, and were intending to leave for America. They had probably, therefore, a considerable sum with them, and this money was the motive of the crime. They had probably met with a party of those dangerous malefactors named *charrieurs*, who always travel three or four together, and who, by also representing themselves as emigrants, induced the unfortunate family to accompany them to the place where the murder was committed.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

Important Letter on Catholicism.

The following remarkable letter, addressed by Father Hyacinthe to the General of the Barefooted Carmelites at Rome, was published in the *Temps*, to which its author doubtless communicated it. It is dated Paris, Passy, Sept. 20, 1869:

My Very Reverend Father: During the five years that my ministry at Nôtre Dame de Paris has lasted, and in spite of the open attacks and secret accusations of which I have been the object, your esteem and confidence have never for an instant failed me. Of this I preserve numerous testimonies written by your hand, and applying to my preachings as much as to me personally. Under all circumstances, I shall have that in grateful remembrance.

To-day, however, by an abrupt change, of which I do not seek the cause in your heart, but in the intrigues of an all-powerful party at Rome, you accuse what you encouraged, you blame what you lately approved, and you require me to speak a language or to maintain a silence which would no longer be the entire and loyal expression of my conscience.

I do not hesitate an instant. To use a language perverted by dictation, or mutilated by reticency, I could not ascend the pulpit of Nôtre Dame. I express my regret to the intelligent and courageous Archbishop who opened it to me, and who has maintained me there in spite of the ill-well of the men to whom I just now referred. I express my regret to the imposing auditory which there environed me with its attention, with its sympathies, I was nearly adding with its friendship. I should be worthy neither of the audience, nor of the Bishop, nor of God, could I consent to play such a part before them.

At the same time I quit the convent I inhabit, and which, under the new circumstances made for me, becomes to me a prison of the soul. In thus acting I am not unfaithful to my vows; I promised monastic obedience, but within the limits of the integrity of my conscience, of the dignity of my person and of my ministry. I promised under the benefit of that superior law of justice and of royal liberty, which is, according to the Apostle of St. James, the proper law of the Christian. It was the most perfect practice of this holy liberty that I came to ask of the cloister, now more than ten years ago, in the glow of an enthusiasm pure from all human calculations. I dare not add free from every youthful illusion. If, in exchange for my sacrifices, to-day I am offered chains, it is not only my right, but my duty to reject them.

The present hour is solemn. The Church is traversing one of the most violent, obscure and decisive crises of its existence here below. For the first time for 300 years an Ecumenical Council is not only convoked, but declared necessary; that is the expression of the Holy Father. It is not at such a moment that a preacher of the Gospel, were he the last of all, can consent to be silent, like those dumb dogs of Israel, faithless guardians whom the prophet reproaches with not being able to bark—*canes muti, non valentes latrare*. The saints were never mute. I am not one of them, but yet I am of their race—*filii sanctorum sumus*—and my ambition has always been that my footsteps, my tears, and, if necessary, my blood, should fall on the traces which theirs have left.

Therefore do I, before the Holy Father, and before the Council, protest, as a Christian and as a priest, against those doctrines and practices which are called Roman, but which are not Christian, and which, by their encroachments, ever more audacious and more fatal, tend to change the Constitution of the Church, the substance as well as the form of its teaching, and even the spirit of its piety. I protest against the divorce, as impious as it is senseless, it is sought to bring about between the Church, which is our mother according to eternity, and the society of the nineteenth century, of which we are the sons in a temporal sense, and toward which we also have duties and tendernesses.

I protest against that still more radical and alarming opposition with human nature, wounded and revolted by those false doctors in its most indestructible and holy aspirations. I protest, above all, against the sacrilegious perversion of the Gospel of the Son of God himself, whereof the spirit and the letter are equally trampled under foot by the pharasaism of the new law. My deepest conviction is that if France in particular, and the Latin races in general, are given up to social, moral and religious anarchy, the principal cause is not, most assuredly, in Catholicism itself, but in the manner in which Catholicism has long been understood and practiced.

I appeal to the Council which is about to meet to seek remedies for the excess of our evils, and to apply them with as much force as gentleness. But if fears which I will not share came to be realized, if the august assembly had not more liberty in its deliberations than it now has in its preparation; if, in a word, it were deprived of the characters essential to an Ecumenical Council, I would cry out to God and to men to demand another, truly brought together in the Holy Spirit—not in the spirit of parties—really representing the Universal Church, and not the silence of some and the oppression of others. "For the hurt of the daughter of my people am I hurt; I am black; astonishment hath taken hold on me. Is there no balm in Gilead? is there no physician there? why then is not the health of the daughter of my people recovered?" (Jeremiah, viii.)

And, finally, I appeal to Your tribunal, oh, Lord Jesus! *Ad tuum, Domine Jesu, tribunal appello*. It is in Your presence that I write these lines; it is at Your feet, after having prayed much, reflected much, suffered much and waited long, it is at Your feet that I sign them. I have the confidence that if men condemn them upon earth, You will approve them in heaven. That suffices me both in life and in death.

Fr. HYACINTHE,
Superior of the Barefooted Carmelites of Paris, second definitor of the Order in the Province of Avignon.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Bergh has accepted an invitation to address the citizens of Fishkill on the 7th inst., in the Town Hall of that place, on the occasion of the formation of a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Rabbi Sneersohn, of Jerusalem, will give the third and last of his course of lectures on the Holy Land this evening at the Cooper Institute. The special subject for this occasion is "The Future of Palestine."

A. S. Hale & Co., of Hartford, have in press *Henry J. Raymond and the New-York Press for Thirty Years*. By Augustus Maverick. The work will give a portrait and other illustrations, and is announced to be published by subscription only.

Hon. Amos Kendall, the Washington *Republican* says, was attacked with bilious fever about seven weeks ago, and has been confined to his bed at the residence of his son-in-law, Wm. Stickney, Esq., in that city. His physician stated on Sunday that but slight hopes can be entertained of his recovery, owing to his extreme age and the inroads made on his constitution by the fever.

THE FINANCIAL FLURRY.

An End to the Trouble Rapidly Approaching.

A New Clearing House Proposed—More Injunctions Against the Gold Exchange—Progress of the Settlements.

The appearances yesterday would indicate that the financial flurry has passed over; that matters are settling down, and that business on the "street" will soon follow its accustomed routine. No new failures were reported, the settlements of the business of week before last progressed favorably, but two injunctions were served, and these were of no special importance, and generally there was little to excite anybody or anything. Gold was bought, sold, borrowed and loaned in the Gold Room in considerable quantity, and at rates varying from 128⅝, the closing price, to 130, the opening figures. How long this condition of peace may reign it is impossible to say, as speculation upon financial matters is as dangerous as speculation in finances.

The Gold Exchange.

An executive session of the Gold Exchange was held yesterday morning, when the Committee of Nine, appointed on Saturday to consider the propriety of establishing a Clearing House, made a partial report as follows:

New-York, Oct. 4, 1869.

Your Committee, appointed to consider the subject of a new Gold Clearing House, beg leave to report that after consultation with prominent bankers, and deliberation among themselves, they would present the following resolutions:

First—That we deem it desirable to establish some simple and safe system of clearing contracts in gold.

Second—That we deem it practicable.

Third—That we ask for more time in which to perfect a plan for such clearing.

(Signed) HENRY CAMBLOS, Chairman.

After the acceptance of the report, Mr. Waller submitted the following, which was referred to the Committee:

That the New-York Gold Exchange shall clear all gold on the following basis:

That all gold shall be cleared at a uniform price, which shall be fixed by the presiding officer, and must be two and a half per cent. less than the closing price of the day at 3 P. M.

That the maximum price for clearing shall be 130 until otherwise ordered.

That the maximum price may be changed by a two-third vote of the Exchange in executive session, called by the President for that purpose, with not less than five days' notice.

That the balances due by dealers shall be paid into some bank, or trust company, whose receipt shall be valid for the clearing.

That the balances due to dealers shall be paid by checks on such bank or trust company.

The rules for the clearing department to be hereafter fixed.

THE SUSPENDED RULES.

The President declared that rule 11, which enables a party who has suffered from the refusal, failure or inability of a person with whom he has contracted to deliver or take gold sold by or purchased from him, to sell out such delinquents' gold in open Board, must necessarily remain in suspension by reason of the injunction orders of the Court served last week; also rule 4, which provided a penalty for non-compliance of contract, must also remain inoperative.

A NEW CLEARING HOUSE PROPOSED.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Committee of Nine, to whom was submitted the proportion to establish a new Clearing House for gold, assembled in the Committee Room, and, after a lengthy session and the consideration of various propositions, completed their labors, and will report in full to the Board this morning a plan for the establishment of a Clearing Aouse connected with and under the immediate control of the Gold Exchange, which, it is believed, will give entire satisfaction to all parties who deal in gold. The plan is to have a competent manager and sufficient clerical force; to require all transactions to be presented for clearance by 12 noon, and the differences arising on contracts to be settled by certified check upon some bank or trust company before 12:30 o'clock. In this way it is thought clearances can be rapid, and attended with no loss or danger of loss to the dealer. It is not known whether the plan submitted by Mr. Waller, given above, was or was not incorporated in that decided upon by the Committee.

THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

This institution is still in the hands of a receiver, though some profess to believe that it is solvent and that its affairs will be entirely cleared up before the bank closes. The question of its solvency is a serious one for many, and indeed, all of its dealers. If it is enabled to pay in full all demands upon it, those brokers who are now seriously incommoded by reason of their funds being locked up in its vaults, will be enabled to meet all their engagements on better terms than they can now offer. If the bank is insolvent its failure will swamp a number of those brokers who are now struggling to keep their heads above water. It is considered very probable that the capital of the bank will be impaired by these proceedings, but that the institution will go on, though some think that a change of officers will be demanded. Some developments are expected to-day in this matter for the reason that many members of this Gold Exchange regard the bank as perfectly competent to continue the work of clearing gold for the Exchange, and these gentlemen will regard the proposition to establish a new Clearing House as an effort to supplant the bank.

When the report of the Committee of Nine comes up the friends of the institution will rally to the rescue, and in the course of the debate many facts will be brought out which will doubtless interest the public.

THE SETTLEMENTS.

The houses which have suffered by the late panic are settling their affairs as rapidly as possible. Messrs. Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. are arranging their affairs on a basis which appears to be satisfactory to those who have dealt with them, though with some on a basis different from that on which others have been arranged. Messrs. William Heath & Co. have submitted a plan on the basis of 135, the balances to be paid within ten days, and the proposition appears to be received with uniform satisfaction; if they can get their funds out of the Gold Exchange Bank they will be enabled to settle in full. Messrs. James Brown & Co., and Livermore & Co., are settling as rapidly and as satisfactorily as they can.

Messrs. Brown & Co. have brought suit against James Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould to recover $2,500,000, the difference on $7,000,000 sold by them, through Albert Speyers, on Friday, Sept. 24, at 160 to Fisk & Gould. This suit brings to light one transaction at least, and doubtless others of the same general character will ere long be unearthed by the Courts.

A meeting of the directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Road was held yesterday at the Union Trust Company's offices, for the purpose of considering the situation of the affairs of Messrs. Lockwood & Co. The meeting was private, but it was subsequently stated that negotiations for a satisfactory settlement of Messrs. Lockwood & Co.'s affairs are in progress. It was also stated that $1,100,000 in cash, and $600,000 in securities—altogether $1,700,000—are due the Lake Shore Company from Messrs. Lockwood & Co., against which there is an offset of $230,000 in the shape of advances made by Messrs. Lockwood & Co., showing a balance against the house of $1,470,000 in the transactions of the Lake Shore Company. The reports which were circulated in the "street" relative to the negotiations and their result, tended to affect the price of the stock during the day. Some estimates of the loss to the road by the failure placed it as high as $2,500,000, though it is very probable that this sum is exaggerated, and that the figures given above are very near the truth.

The Injunctions.

Two injunctions were served yesterday upon the officers of the Gold Exchange.

One was at the suit of Frederick S. Heiser and Henry A. Heiser, Jr., against George H. Bend, Edward K. and Gardiner Willard, Henry A. Smith, Henry H. Martin, Jay Gould, James B. Bach and Townsend Cox, Thomas P. Akers and George Phipps, individually, and as President, Secretary and Treasurer of the New-York Gold Exchange.

The complaint sets forth that on the 24th day of September, 1869, plaintiffs sold at the Gold Board $150,000, gold, to Quinan & Enos at 150 and purchased of George H. Bend the same amount at 140; that Quinan & Enos have since given up as their principals in the transaction the firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.; it is also alleged that Bend was not the real principal in the purchase, but that the defendants, Willard & Bro., acted for Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., and that they were the actual principals in the transaction; that at the time of making such sale and purchase it was understood that the respective transactions would have been settled through the Gold Exchange Bank, as the Clearing House, but that said institution has suspended and that in consequence of such suspension and the alleged injurious and inequitable effect of the dealings of the members of the Exchange with each other and with their principals, of permitting deliveries of gold to be made except through the medium of said Clearing House, the said defendants, Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., have instituted an action by injunction in the Court against Willard & Bro. and Geo. H. Bend, restraining them from receiving any gold. Plaintiffs express their willingness to carry out the terms of the agreement made by them, but Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. refused to receive and pay for the gold, and by means of the injunction plaintiffs are prevented from compelling payment therefor, or availing themselves of the remedy provided by the rules of the Gold Exchange. Plaintiffs further state that they have received and paid for one-half the gold purchased by them, but by the action of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. they are prevented from making the deliveries of the gold sold to them through their agents, Bend and Willard. Yet defendants, Smith & Co., Bend and Willard & Bro., have caused defendant Bend to threaten that in case the balance due on said purchase is not complied with, he will, through the Gold Exchange, have said balance sold under the rule. The plaintiffs therefore ask that an account may be taken of the amount actually due from them to Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., and hereby offer to pay such sum as directed by the Court. That until the further order of the Court the defendants be enjoined and restrained from selling any gold under the rules of the Gold Exchange on account of these plaintiffs. The injunction was issued as asked for.

Another injunction was at the suit of the same plaintiffs against Osborn & Cammack, Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., and the officers of the Gold Exchange.

This complaint alleges that on Sept. 24 plaintiffs purchased from Osborn & Cammack $250,000 gold at 134, and borrowed of William Heath & Co. $80,000 in gold, and deposited currency therefor at the rate of 141, and a further sum of $70,000 gold, against which a like deposit was made, at 160 per cent. Plaintiffs are informed that these transactions were in reality had on account of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.; that Osborn & Cammack now threaten to have the balance on said purchase of $250,000 sold out under the rule, and plaintiffs ask that the defendants be restrained from pursuing such course.

It will be seen that both documents are similar, as to the relief asked for, to those which were served on the Gold Exchange last week, after the Board had decided by resolution to render inoperative the very rules which were threatened to be put in force. As these rules are still inoperative, the plaintiffs are at present in no danger of molestation.

CURRENT NOTES.

Ex-Senator Wade, in a letter to the Ohio Republican Executive Committee, expresses his confidence in the success of the Republicans in the coming State election, and adds: "It is not possible that the people will desert an Administration, thus far the most successful in our history."

A temperance lecturer has started from Kansas, with the declared intention of walking to Augusta, Me., and delivering a lecture on temperance every evening while on his way.

Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, has formally thanked some companies of the State militia for the promptitude and cheerfulness with which they responded to his call for troops to sustain the civil authorities in Marion County. He says that he shall ever recur with pride and satisfaction to their conduct, and rest confident that so long as their organizations remain he can safely rely upon them in any emergency requiring prompt and courageous action.

Professor Esty, of Amherst College, the Springfield *Republican* says, has recently finished a computation of the orbits of Saturn's satellites, a long and difficult work, which no mathematician has before accomplished.

The students of Williams and Bowdoin Colleges are afflicted with a new attack of the boating fever. The former practice on the Hoosac River and the latter on the Androscoggin, which, one of their songs says, a worthy Ex-President of the institution once swam over.

General Braxton Bragg has returned to New-Orleans from Canada with his family. As we learn from the *Picayune*, he represents the crops of wheat and barley in the New Dominion to be most abundant, but he says nothing about the grape, either as fruit or as ammunition.

The Episcopal Diocese of Georgia have placed in Laurel Grove Cemetery, Savannah, a beautiful tablet to the memory of the late Right Rev. Bishop Stephen Elliott.

Rev. Charles Wallace Howard has been engaged by Superintendent Hulburt of Georgia, to make a thorough survey of the Southern slope of Lookout Mountain in search of iron, coal, and petroleum oil.

A meeting was held in Chicago on Friday night to arrange for a celebration of the discovery of America by Columbus in 1492. A hall has already been engaged, but it is not clear from the reports in the papers whether the celebration is to take place in 1892 or at an earlier date. From the well-known characteristics of the people of Chicago either is possible.

The Boston *Journal* says that one of the leading poets of New-England derives more income from a gravel bank which he owns than he does from his literary productions. It would be interesting to know how much income he derives from the "gravel bank."

A physician in New-Hampshire has secured specimens of two hundred different birds found in that State.

David McCoy Bone, of the Senior Class, has been elected Commodore of the Yale navy in place of Roderic Terry, declined.

The Commissioners of Indiana to settle its war claims against the General Government report that there is due the State $481,178 24 for war expenses. The proofs and vouchers forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury fill two large dry goods boxes.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says that the Democrats of Indiana, to secure success and to deserve it on the State ticket, must nominate good and true men, and place them on a platform clearly defining "the live issues" before the country.

The Savannah *Republican* thinks that, if angels were patriots, they would weep at the sad spectacle of Southerners prostrating themselves at the footstool of Federal power, and supplicating its favor.

The last meeting of the Chicago Medical Society was enlivened by a long discussion upon the propriety of admitting women to the hospitals and medical colleges as students. One member of the Society seemed inclined to go halfway. He conceded the propriety of admitting woman to the hospitals and colleges, but denied that she is capable of following a general medical practice—getting up late at night, and being subject to calls in all weather. The question, he said, was one not of ability, but of adaptability.

Impelled by the late lamentable accident at Niagara Falls, the Toronto *Globe* calls upon the Dominion Government to build a stone wall along the road leading down the side of the cliff to the bank of the river, and to retain a supervision over the guides.

The St. Louis *Democrat* doubts the story from Washington that Governor Pile appealed to the President to recall Mr. Blow from Brazil, and to send him out there during the recess of the Senate, "because, if he has made any such proposition he has less common sense than it has given him credit for."

The Mayor of Louisville, Ky., has been instructed to send a dispatch to the convention to be held in Utrecht, Holland, on the 7th, 8th, and 9th inst., conveying to the Convention the expression of an earnest desire on the part of Louisville that the American terminus of the Flushing and American steamship line shall be at some point at least as far south as Chesapeake Bay. The Board of Trade will act in conjunction with the city authorities in this matter, and it is anticipated that the Governor of the State and the City of Frankfort will also coöperate.

Brevet Brigadier-General Isaac C. Barrett died in Philadelphia on Saturday. He served during the rebellion, and in the Mexican war was a member of the Scott Legion.

A Man Fatally Wounded in the Street.

On the 16th ult. Mr. Henry Metz quarreled with an unknown man in the street, and a struggle ensued. During the *melee* Metz was struck on the head with a cart-rung, and was removed to his residence, No. 433 West Thirty-eighth-street, in a critical condition. The wound confined Metz to his room, and the effects became so alarming that Coroner Flynn was yesterday notified that it would be necessary for him to take the patient's *ante-mortem* statement, which he proceed to do, though he failed to obtain any facts for immediate action.

An Interesting Paper.—Few papers published in this or any other country can compare in excellence and interest with the New-York Weekly. The serial stories published in its columns are written by the best American and English authors, the fun is furnished by Josh Billings and Doesticks, the short stories, sketches and departments are always readable, and the illustrations are invariably fine specimens of art. The present is a good time to subscribe for the New-York Weekly, as by reference to the advertisement in another column it will be seen that "The Boy Whalers; or, The Young Rovers," by Leon Lewis, has just been commenced in its columns.—*Advertisement.*

Scarcity of Croton.

At the present time when our supply is so short no water should be wasted; plenty of that luxury may be had all over the house for twenty-five cents a week by using the Ericsson Pumper, which is easily managed by any servant, and does away with that domestic drudgery, hand pumping. No water tax is charged on them as none is wasted. Call and see me at No. 164 Duane-st.—*Advertisement.*

"Pleasures Banish Pain"

At COLTON'S, 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

Health, the poor man's riches, the rich man's bliss, is found in Ayer's Medicines, after a fruitless search among other remedies. A word to the wise is sufficient.—*Advertisement.*

Middletown Mineral Spring Water will positively cure dyspepsia, constipation and all diseases of the skin and blood. Principal depot No. 193 Liberty-street.—*Advertisement.*

Beef Tea in Three Minutes!—Liebig's extract of beef. Genuine! Price reduced! The right thing for family use and for invalids. J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Indorsed by the most eminent Physicians in Europe and America—Hoff's Malt Extract.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. Bynner & Co., 189 Broadway, New-York watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

An Established Remedy.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, represented to be the same. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

LOVELAND—NOYES.—At Lyme, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 29, by Rev. D. S. Brainerd, George Loveland, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., to Julia L., daughter of Mr. Daniel R. Noyes, of the former place.

DIED.

BEARE.—On Friday, Oct. 1, after a brief illness, Mary Susan, wife of Thomas M. Beare.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Church of the Annunciation, on 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BRIGGS.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 1, at the residence of her son-in-law, Andrew R. Leckler, No. 89 Hicks-st., Mrs. Sarah Briggs, widow of the late Benjamin Briggs, of New-York City, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

DICK.—At White Plains, on Monday morning, Oct. 4, James Dick, in the 82d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Grace Church, White Plains.

FIELD.—On Monday, Oct. 4, Mary J., wife of Franklin C. Field, and daughter of the late William Cunningham.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOCKWOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Seventh day (Saturday) afternoon, Neely Lockwood, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, No. 81 Dean-st., Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

LEECH.—On Sunday, Oct. 3, George Leech, aged 42 years and 7 months.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, the Van Dyke House, No. 28 Bowery.

MILLS.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 3, Phebe Ann, wife of J. Doremus Mills.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday's papers.

NELSON.—At Peekskill, on Saturday, Oct. 2, Hon. William Nelson, in the 86th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the First Presbyterian Church in Peekskill, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 2 P. M., without further notice.

ROMAIN.—At Bergen City, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 3, Ralph A. Romain, aged 96 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Palisade-av., Bergen City, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

SMITH.—On the third day of October, St. Clair Smith, Counselor-at-Law.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's Church, Eighteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, on Thursday, the seventh instant, at nine and a half o'clock A. M.

WINDSOR.—On Monday, Oct. 4, 1869, at the residence of his son-in-law, No. 117 East 81st-st., Alfred Windsor, in the 72d year of his age.

His relatives and the friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the New-Jerusalem Church, 35th st., near Lexington-av., on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 1 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CHIP GIRL OF THE DRY DOCK.
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OUT TO-DAY, OCT. 5.

NEW-YORK HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The introductory address to the regular course of lectures in the New-York Homœopathic Medical College will be delivered by Prof. J. H. WARD, M. D., on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, at 8 o'clock P. M., in the College, No. 115 East 20th-st., corner of 3d-av. The public are respectfully invited to be present.

J. BEAKLEY, M. D., Dean.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe on TUESDAY, 5th, WEDNESDAY, 6th, and THURSDAY, 7th October, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

A.—U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER, same as supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 8 Dey-st., N. Y.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON-st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silverware. Diamonds a specialty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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THE NEW-YORK PRESS,
FOR THIRTY YEARS.
By AUGUSTUS MAVERICK.

With portrait and illustrations, to be published by subscriptions only. One volume 8vo. We would announce that we shall shortly publish the volume entitled as above.

A. S. HALE & CO.,
Hartford, Conn.

CARLETON'S NEW PUBLISHING ESTABLISHMENT

Has been removed to the Worth House, on Madison-square, corner of 5th-av. and Broadway, where (in the handsomest store in New-York, with Pompeiian decorations, models and color,) may be found, as wholesale and retail, an extensive assortment of Books in every department of literature, Stationery of unsurpassed excellence, and a collection of rich Artistic Bronzes, selected expressly for Libraries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The buyers of suburban property have a busy time before them to-day. Two large sales are to be made, and both of them of first-class property.

At Linden, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO. offer 250 fine building lots, nicely located, near the station and in a first-class neighborhood. New-Jersey is steadily gaining in popularity among our citizens of moderate means as a place of residence. A fine fertile country, excellent communication, numerous trains, and, as compared with this City, cheap living, help greatly to raise it in the estimation of the public. This property is but forty-eight minutes from New-York and two miles from the thriving City of Elizabeth. The special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 11 o'clock, A. M. Maps and free passes may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street. Captain YOUNG's detectives will attend to preserve order.

At White Plains, N.Y., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will offer 200 lots and villa plots, well located in one of the most desirable parts of the village. It is but 23 miles from the Twenty-sixth-street station, on the line of the Harlem Railroad, and a sufficient number of trains stop daily to supply the wants of persons doing business in this City. The special train will leave the depot, corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue at 10 A. M. sharp. Maps and free tickets may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

At the Exchange Salesroom Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will offer four lots, north-east corner of Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, each 25x100, and two lots adjoining on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, each 25x99.11. They are all on high ground, and on one of the finest parts of the Grand Boulevard.

To-morrow, at the Commercial Exchange, opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, Mr. J. COLE will offer twenty-seven lots, also large frame house, in complete order, on the corner of Third-avenue and Eighteenth-street. The property will be sold in parcels to suit. Terms easy. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 369 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

On Thursday two other large sales of suburban property will be made, particulars of which will be given hereafter.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Bowery, Nos. 291, 293, irregular	nom.
Commencing at a point in the centre line of the block, between 39th and 40th sts., and distant 420 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x16x25x22.11	$400
Division-st., No. 34, 24.11x85.3x25x87.6	19,000
Hudson-st., e. s., lot No. 271, E. Embree's map, 21.10x75	nom.
12th-st., n. s., 385 ft. w. of 2d-av., 125x103.3	nom.
14th-st., s. s., 199.6 ft. e. of 7th-av., .06x103.3	900
21st-st., W., No. 441, 25x83x19.3x15.8x44.3x99.8, commencing at a point in the centre line of the block between 21st and 22d sts., distant 345 ft. e. of 10th-av., 30x26.8	27,250
22d-st., n. s., 291.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98.9	10,500
40th-st., s. s., 420 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	35,000
76th-st., n. s., 223 ft. e. of Avenue A, 175x102.2	11,700
79th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	4,500
124th-st., n. s., 193.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.11	13,000
128th-st., n. s., 410 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x99.11	4,500
Madison-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 34th-st., 24x100	60,000
2d-av. and 22d-st., n. e. corner, 98.8x175	100,000
3d-av., w. s., 27 ft. n. of 39th-st., 13x60	12,250
6th-av., w. s., 75.4 ft. n. of 44th-st., 25x100	36,500
Lease.	
3d-av., No. 1,035, 3 years; for the first year, $984; the last 2 years, per annum	$1,128
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Baltic-st., n. e. s., 829.2 ft. n. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 20.10x131	$8,500
Broadway, s. w. s., 82.2 ft. s. e. of Gerry-st., 20.6x93.3x20x88.6	nom.
Broadway, n. s., 125 ft. e. of 4th-st., 21.9x100	14,000
Clove road, s. e. corner of M. Myrick's land, 25x107.9x93.10	700
Dean-st., s. s. 195 ft. e. of Washington-av., 25x110	620
Dean-st., s. s. 220 ft. e. of Washington-av., 25x110 }	1,240
Dean-st., s. s. 245 ft. e. of Washington-av., 25x110 }	
Diamond-st., w. s., 409.10 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 25x100	800
Ewen-st., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Jackson-st., 25x100	300
Ewen-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Scholes-st., 25x100	9,500
Ewen-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Scholes-st., 25x100	10,000
Forrest-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Central-av., 50x110	550
Jay-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of High-st., 28x103	45,000
Kosciusko-st. s. s., 400 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	5,000
Leonard-st., e. s., 193 ft. s. of Nassau-av., 18x100	4,500
Leffert-st., s. s., 50.7 ft. w. of Grand-av., 161x138	34,000
Meserole-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100	3,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Yates-av., 22x100	2,600
Orchard-st., e. s., 365.10 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 25x100	975
Orchard-st., e. s., 340.10 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 25x100	1,000
Prince-st., w. s., 413 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 20x85	4,800
Sands and Washington sts., s. w. corner, 25x104.8	23,500
Witherspoon-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	1,800
First-place, s. s., 212 ft. e. of Henry-st., 22x133.5	13,000
3d-st. and 7th-av., s. w. corner, 23x90	24,000
3d-st., s. s., 22 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x90	20,000
3d-st., s. s., 44 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x90	20,000
3d-st., s. s., 66 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x90	20,000
3d-st., s. s., 88 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x90	20,000
3d-st., s. s., 198 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x90	20,000
South 3d-st., n. s., 21 ft. w. of 6th-st., 21x72	7,415
7th-st., s. w. s., 145.9 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 75x200	3,850
17th-st., s. s., 18.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18.9x100	18,000
18th-st., s. w. s., 300 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100	6,500
22d-st., s. w. s., 366.8 ft. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x100	3,600
Albany-av., w. s., 127.9 ft. s. of Degraw-st., irregular	nom.
Atlantic-av., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Albany-av., 100x99.11	4,875
De Kalb-av., s. s., 62.6 ft. of Nostrand-av., 38x50	9,000
Hamilton-av., s. e. s., 50 ft. n. e. of Washington-st., 75x232.6	7,250
Lafayette-av., n. e. s., 800 ft. s. w. of United States-av., 50x174	285
Lee-av., n. e. s., 60 ft. n. w. of Keap-st., 20x85	16,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 387 ft. w. of Cedar-st., 27.6x65.4x25x60.4	650
Throop av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Floyd-st., 25x100x11.10x81.8	4,050
Willoughby-av., s. s., 66 tf. w. of Skillman-st., 17x90	4,4,000
Wythe-av., n. e. s., 127 ft. s. e. of Rodney-st., 36x60	14,000
6th-av. and Warren-st., n. w. corner, 20x105.5	13,000
Lots Nos. 86 and 88, Loss & Taylor's map }	40,000
Lots Nos. 314 and 84, F. H. Poppleton's map }	
Lot No. 180, W. W. Campbell's chancery map	4,000
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Flushing.	
Washington-st., n. s., 59.6 ft. e. of Westervelt's land, 118.5x203x120x201	$7,500
Hempstead.	
Baldwin's Landing road, w. s., (Schofield's,) 14 acres	$5,000
Henry-st., w. s., adjoining Baldwin's, 3½ acres	3,000
Hyde Park road, adjoining Mott's, 40 acres, (Bowne's,)	5,250
Jamaica.	
Chestnut-st. and Washington-av., s. e. corner, 100x200	$1,000
Newtown.	
Shell road, s. s., adjoining Holland's, 16.6x41	$125
Williamsburg to Cypress Hills road, s. w. s., h. and l., 4 acres	7,500
North Hempstead.	
Jericho turnpike to Plains road, w. s., adjoining Maher's, 42 acres	$5,000
Valley Stream.	
Foster's meadows to Pagan's road, s. s., adjoining Cornell's, 15 acres	$5,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Morrisania.	
143d-st., s. s., 256 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 25x100	$800
Ossining.	
Spring-st., w. s., Herschel Smith's property, 50x144	$1,900
Rye.	
Summit-av., w. s., lot No. 18, map of Rye Park, 3 87-100 acres	$1,419
NEW-JERSEY.	
Hoboken.	
Lots Nos. 21, 22, block No. 144, Coster's estate	$1,900
Lease Recorded.	
3d-st., 75.8 ft. from Willow-st., 5x25, (999 years,) per year	$5
Hudson City.	
Hudson-av., w. s., lots Nos. 10, 11, 12, block No. 74, City map	$9,000
Leases Recorded.	
Madison-av., between Oakland and Palisade avs., M. Gruber's house and lot, 3 years, per year	$480
Union.	
Lot No. 222, block No. 28, map Guttenberg, 25x100	$700
Newark.	
Astor, cor. Brunswick-st., 55x100	$2,500
Brunswick-st., w. s., 56 ft. n. of Astor-st., 28x100	2,000
Broad-st., e. s., indefinite, 30x240	18,750
Brown-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Marshall-st., 25x100	3,600
Broad and Thomas sts., s. w. cor., 30x110	6,000
Church-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Kinney-st., 100x101	8,000
Church-st., n. w. s., indefinite, 51 ft. front	9,700
Curtin-st., indefinite locality, 20 lots	3,000
High-st., e. s., indefinite locality, 24 ft. front	10,000
High-st., e. s., 24 ft. s. of Baldwin-st., 25 ft. front }	12,000
Baldwin-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of High-st., 50 ft. front }	
New-Jersey Railroad-av., s. e. s., indefinite	3,000
Orchard-st., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Thomas-st., 26x95	9,000
Pennsylvania-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Astor-st., 25x100	7,250
Orchard-st., w. s., 87 ft. n. of Pennington-st., 25 ft. front }	$9,000
Pennington-st., n. s., 217 ft. from South Broad-st., 9x84 }	
Roseville-av., w. s., 195 ft. s. of 5th-av., 100x200	11,500
Clinton.	
Hawthorn-av., n. s., indefinite 1 103-1,000 acres	$1,200
Road through Lyon's Farms, e. s., indefinite 9 86-100 acres	3,000
Indefinite plot, 10 20-100 acres	5,000
Indefinite plot, 36 acres	12,600
Orange.	
Jefferson-st., e. s., indefinite, 58 ft. front	$1,000
East Orange.	
Summit and Mulberry sts., s. e. corner, 50x176	$1,000
Montclair.	
Paterson to Bloomfield Road, indefinite, 5 10-100 acres	$3,500
Indefinite Plot, 5 64-100 acres	374

STORES, &C., TO LET.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—No. [illegible] BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE CORNER OF A WIDE street, on Madison-av., Murray Hill, an elegant house and furniture, very suitable for a bachelor who wishes to live luxuriously and entertain in a stylish manner; house is most conveniently arranged; rooms en suite on all the floors; ventilation and water works complete and unusual; there is hardly such a bachelor's establishment to be found on the island; house contains twelve rooms, one of which is a large billiard room; 'tis equally desirable for any family; price as it stands, $60,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CALL OR SEND FOR PAMPHLET showing how a nice new house with five, six, seven, eight, nine or ten rooms, and one or more full lots, can be purchased, within thirty-five minutes' ride of New-York; fifty trains daily. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house, No. 25 Sheriff-st.; complete order; water on each floor; cheap if sold immediately. CHARLES EMMONS, No. 264 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHEAP HOMES.

PLOTS OF LOTS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF NEW-YORK, FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT ONLY, AT VERY LOW PRICES AND UPON TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF JOHN McCLAVE, NO. 44 PINE-ST.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.

Fiedler's Park, S. I.; six minutes from landing, and thirty minutes from Wall-st. For sale, one or more of those substantial dwellings, with first-class surroundings. Houses frame, filled in with brick; modern construction, built and finished in best manner, with all conveniences and comfort, and in thorough repair.

ALSO,

within the same inclosure, lots and building sites, some of which are the most eligible situations of any on the Island, with magnificent ocean and inland views. Maps and plans of houses can be seen at our office.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO.,
No. 135 Broadway,
Under Home Insurance Company.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND FINELY-LOCATED farm on the Hudson River, west side; 500 acres; half a mile river front; fine views; old-fashioned, comfortable homestead of stone; outbuildings good, complete and new; abundance of fruit; everything in order. Will be sold low and on easy terms to close an estate. Apply to DANIEL BUTTERFIELD or H. J. SCUDDER, No. 66 Wall-st.

AT PATERSON, N. J.—FOUR MODERATE-sized good-style dwellings in the City of Paterson for sale cheap, and on liberal terms, at Lake View Station. For particulars inquire of the Station Agent, or Passaic Land Improvement Company, No. 265 Main-st., Paterson, N. J. If not sold, will be rented till Spring to good parties at a low rent.

ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME PLACE ON Centre-st., opposite residences of J. L. Smallwood, Samuel Colgate and Henry A. How, Esqs.; house contains every modern convenience; gas, bathrooms; grounds beautifully laid out; nearly two acres; stable, carriage house, trees and shrubbery; price $15,000; terms to suit purchaser. HAMILTON & WATERS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

A FARM OF ABOUT 80 ACRES, IN Dutchess County New-York, one mile from the Hudson River, and Hamburg depot on the Hudson River Railroad; a splendid view of the river. Address A. H. VAIL, Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE low, a house with ten rooms and attic; gas and sewer connection; on paved street; location first-class; lot 50x200; six minutes from depot; price $11,000. Apply to Mr. BROOKFIELD, No. 81 Cedar-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—3,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, in State of Wisconsin, well watered with streams and rivers; 160 acres or 3,000 to suit purchasers. Apply to AARON HARDMAN, No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—THE MODERN THREE-STORY brown-stone house No. 42 West 19th-st.; completely furnished throughout in the most fashionable manner. For terms and permission to see it apply to GEORGE BIRKBECK, Jr., No. 62 Broadway, Room No. 3.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS, LARGE DOUBLE house, elegantly furnished, located near 5th-av. and the Brevoort House. Rent $6,000 per annum for one year or 18 months. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A—TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 231 East 84th-st., near 1st-av.; splendid location; all improvements; rent, $800. Apply to G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—$3,000, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs., elegant new four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 66 West 51st-st.; walnut finish, inlaid floors, mantel mirrors. Apply on premises.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FIVE rooms on second floor, with gas, hot and cold water, suitable for housekeeping. Apply on the premises, No. 77 East 85th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

A PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 45 West 26th-st., to let, newly-furnished, to a small family of adults. Best reference required.

APARTMENTS OF FOUR ROOMS, Nos. 494 and 475 10th-av.; gas and water; rent, $20. Apply at No. 53 Bleecker-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO HIRE UNTIL MAY 1, AT Orange, N. J., a moderate-sized house nicely and completely furnished and containing modern improvements, with a stable adjoining. An owner desiring a careful and responsible tenant at a reasonable rent, will find this a favorable opportunity. Address D. L. G., care S. B. Chittenden & Co., New-York.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR A SMALL private family, a moderate-sized high-stoop unfurnished dwelling in a respectable locality in this City; rent must be moderate; best references given. Address Box No. 621 Post Office.

HOTEL WANTED.—LEASE OF A FIRST-class hotel in this City by a gentleman who thoroughly understands the business. Address ENTERPRISE, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE BUSINESS AND
OTHER PROPERTY,
ON 3D-AV., 18TH AND 19TH STS.,
EIGHTH WARD, CITY OF BROOKLYN,
JAS. COLE'S SON will sell, at the
COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
No. 369 FULTON-ST., OPPOSITE CITY HALL,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1869,
At 12 o'clock noon,
TWENTY-SEVEN LOTS,
Each 25x100 ft.

Also, on the property, corner of 3d-av. and 18th-st., a LARGE FRAME HOUSE, walls filled with brick, very heavily timbered, having fifteen finished rooms, with gas, water, furnace, range, stationary wash-tubs, &c.; cellar eight feet in height under entire house; barns and other buildings, with splendid garden of fruit trees and vines on the premises.

EVERYTHING IN COMPLETE ORDER AND THOROUGH REPAIR.

For BUILDING PURPOSES and for YARDS FOR BUILDERS' MATERIALS, &c., this property, being accessible to Gowanus Canal from its westerly boundary, offers to purchasers

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT CANNOT BE EQUALED,

and will be sold in parcels to suit.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE; TERMS EASY;
SALE POSITIVE.

Maps and further particulars can be had of
H. B. HUBBARD, Attorney,
No. 345 Fulton-st.,
Or AUCTIONEER, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NORFOLK, VA.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 27, 1869.

I AM AUTHORIZED BY HON. GEO. S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, to offer for sale at public auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1869, at the Custom House, Norfolk, at 12 o'clock M.,

THE OLD UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL PROPERTY,
Situated on Washington Point, in the County of Norfolk.

The building is of brick, three stories in height, and constructed in the most substantial manner. The lot fronts on the Elizabeth River, 285 feet 1½ inches, with an equal frontage on two wide streets and a ten-foot alley, the entire premises being inclosed with a solid brick wall.

This property is most beautifully located, is well adapted for a first-class academy or for a place of public resort, and, with a small outlay, the house could be modernized, thereby making it one of the most beautiful and attractive private residences in the State.

From its commanding situation excellent views can be had of the surrounding country and of the Elizabeth River far below Craney Island. These premises, from their close proximity to the City of Norfolk, where real estate is rapidly advancing, makes it a most desirable investment and well worthy the attention of capitalists.

TERMS OF SALE:

Three thousand dollars ($3,000) on the day of sale; the balance in four (4) equal quarter-yearly payments, the first payment to be made on the twelfth (12th) day of January, 1870, with interest from day of sale until paid.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above will involve a forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made. All bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed to the interests of the Government to do so.

A certificate of sale will be given to the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payments shall have been made.

A plat descriptive of the above property can be seen upon calling at this office.

LEWIS W. WEBB, Collector.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, Oct. 5, at 1¼ P. M.,
IMPORTANT SALE OF 250 VERY
DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS AT
LINDEN, N. J.

By order of Meeker Wood, Esq., and C. Hussa, Esq.

Forty minutes from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, and two miles from Elizabeth, a city of 30,000 inhabitants.

Linden is one of the most desirable points as a place of residence on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad. The Company has recently erected a costly and attractive station, and within the past few years Messrs. FERDINAND BLANCKE, MEEKER WOOD, and many other prominent New-Yorkers have built a great number of neat and ornamental residences, that are all occupied by gentlemen doing business in the City.

The lots to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. ARE IMMEDIATELY AT THE STATION, (the land on which it stands having been given by MEEKER WOOD, Esq.,) and in the heart of all these improvements. THE POST OFFICE IS ON THE PROPERTY, also the Linden Hotel; in fact, the property is unexceptionable in every particular, THE STREETS BEING HANDSOMELY GRADED, and not a lot that will be offered is five minutes' walk from the station, and the nearest lot is not as many seconds.

The property adjoins the land of Ferdinand Blancke, Esq., who will take pleasure in giving parties full particulars in regard to this most desirable piece of lotted property ever offered at auction on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad.

Terms remarkably easy.

Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and $10 monthly thereafter.

Special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11 A. M.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

Captain Young will preserve order.

Maps and passes now ready at the office of Ferdinand Blancke, Esq., No. 97 Cedar-st., and at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7,
At 12:30 P. M.,
ABSOLUTE SALE
OF
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE
VILLA PLOTS
AT
MADISON, N. J.

These lots are eligibly situated, ten minutes' walk from the station, and immediately opposite the property of the Drew Seminary, are on elevated ground, and command

MOST MAGNIFICENT VIEWS,

extending from Orange to Morristown. This property is known as the Edward Holland Estate, and is to be positively sold, by order of the

MADISON LAND ASSOCIATION.

Special trains will leave by the Morris and Essex Railroad at 10 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

Maps and passes ready five days before the sale. Full particulars at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 26 PINE-ST.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, OCT. 12, 1869,
At 12:30 P. M., on the premises,
POSITIVE SALE
OF
130 VILLA PLOTS,
AT WESTFIELD, N. J.,
ONLY FIFTY-SEVEN MINUTES
FROM NEW-YORK
BY NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD.

These lots are very handsomely situated, within eight minutes' walk of the station, on high land, commanding fine views, and in the immediate vicinity of handsome improvements.

Special train from the foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the grounds. Maps and passes ready five days before the sale, at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONEERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York:

TUESDAY, OCT. 5,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
GREAT EXCURSION SALE.
FREE RIDES, FREE LUNCH.
GREAT SALE OF
200 CHOICE LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS,

finely located at White Plains, near the depot, stores, churches and schools. Ground high, fine views, adjacent to the most prominent avenue in the place, and to elegant and costly dwellings. White Plains is only 23 miles distant, and is in constant communication by numerous trains. It is proverbial for health, and its educational and social advantages are unsurpassed. It is the grand focal point of five boulevards, which will afford the finest drives in the country. Seven beautiful cottages are now in process of erection on the property.

TERMS—Two-thirds may remain on mortgage on all sums of $5,000 or over. On all other purchases, 50 per cent.

ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,
18 ACRES SUBDIVIDED INTO
50 VILLA PLOTS,
SITUATED ON BROADWAY, NEAR THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Broadway is a beautiful drive 100 feet wide, with fine shade trees. The property is splendidly situated; surroundings first-class. Sale absolute. If stormy, both of the sales will be postponed until the next fair day.

FREE TICKETS now ready, with maps of property, at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7,
At 12¼ o'clock, on the premises, at
NEWTOWN, L. I.
FREE EXCURSION, FREE LUNCH.
UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE
LOTS ON THE EASIEST TERMS
OFFERED THIS SEASON.
ABSOLUTE SALE.
300 SPLENDID LOTS,
TO BE SOLD SINGLY AND IN SMALL PARCELS,

situated on the highest ground in Newtown. Communication constant by twenty-four daily trains over Flushing Railroad. Commutation, $45; less than on horse cars. Time from Hunter's Point, fifteen minutes. Property four minutes from station, and within a stone's-throw of churches, schools, Post Office and first-class dwellings. Streets all graded.

REMEMBER

that the sale will be absolute in every particular, and that the lots will be sold singly and in small parcels, on terms so easy that all may secure

HOMESTEADS OF THEIR OWN.

HOW TO GO.—Take Hunter's Point ferry-boat at the foot of James-slip or 34th-st. at 11¼ o'clock on the morning of sale; cross to Hunter's Point and step on board Johnson & Miller's special cars for Newtown. Free tickets and maps are now ready at the office of Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MONDAY, OCT. 11,
GREAT EXCURSION SALE.
500 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,
CARLSTADT, MOUNT PLEASANT PARK, N.J.,
Twelve minutes' walk from
RUTHERFURD PARK STATION.
Maps and free tickets now ready for distribution.
THURSDAY, OCT. 14,
1,000 LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS,
NORWOOD, N. J.

Maps and free tickets ready ten days before the sale, at the office of Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

7TH-AV. BOULEVARD.—Four lots, northeast, corner of 7th-av. and 127th-st., each 25x100.

127TH-ST.—Two lots adjoining, north side, each 25x99.11. All on beautiful high ground, at one of the finest points of the Grand Boulevard, and will be sold in one parcel, affording a noble site for a public building. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—THE ESTATE OF the late Silas Davis, situated in the town of Greenwich, Conn., near the depot, consisting of about eighty acres of land, mill-houses, barns, wharves, &c. For further particulars inquire of S. DAVIS, Executor, No. 194 Cherry-st., New-York, or A. B. DAVIS, Greenwich.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

GARDNER INSTITUTE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 34 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Prof. W. F. De Haas has charge of the art department.

Rev. DR. GARDNER, } Principals.
Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, }

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, No. 35 Union-square, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars at the store of Mr. J. R. Terry, No. 19.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 20—Fourteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within three years 17 have entered college—7 Columbia, 5 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Other classes follow yearly. A weekly Literary Union includes the Principal and older pupils. Light Gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 13 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, George W. Duer, H. P. Marshall,
John Auchincloss, Wm. A. Hadden, Joseph Morrill,
John S. Boyd, Jas. C. Holden, Wm. Morrison,
John Brooks, Clement Jewett, James L. Phipps,
Edwin J. Brown, Chas. A. Lamont, Dan. S. Schanck,
Josiah H. Burton, Chas. Lamson, Cyrus A. Smith,
Nath W. Chater, L. Lockwood, Robert Squires,
Theo. H. Conkling, Theo. McNamee, Geo. P. Trigg,
Kenny Couillard, B. F. Manierre, A. S. Underhill,
Townsend Cox, Dr. T. M. Markoe, Judge Van Vorst,
Henry Day, R. M. Masterton, Ralph Wells.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE

Will enter upon its 17th year on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

These large and elegant rooms have been secured for the EXCLUSIVE USE of the school, and furnish the most ample and unexceptionable accommodations.

The English department under Prof. REDFIELD. The Spanish department under Prof. MANTILLA. For circulars, &c., apply to or address

Professor A. BERNARD, Principal,
as above, or at No. 225 West 23d-st.

A limited number of boarding pupils will be received.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE

Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av.

Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.

For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 125th-st., Harlem.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D.,
President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.

The next Academical year will begin on the first Monday (4th) of October. The students of the College will attend for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M.

Candidates for the Freshman Class will present themselves for examination on Friday, Oct. 1 and Saturday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M.

Applicants for admission to advanced classes, and those required to be re-examined, will present themselves on Saturday, Oct. 2, at the same hour.

For catalogues and further information apply to Rev. Dr. BARNARD, President, or to

HENRY DRISLER,
Senior Professor and acting as President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL

The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870.

Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

Miss Pegram will be associated with Mrs. Hoffman after Oct. 1.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE

For young gentlemen, No. 37 West 32d-st., New-York. —Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 1.
Address personally or by letter as above.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S,

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business, and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.

For circulars apply as above.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 54 Union-square, (new No. 211 4th-av.,) is acknowledged the best musical institute in the country to obtain a thorough musical education at liberal terms.

MISS WALSH'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

ELM PARK SEMINARY

For young ladies. Pupils taught by Professor Heness to speak French and German as they were taught English. Address Rev. W. PECK, New-Haven, Conn.

MISS McINTOSH'S HOME CLASS WILL meet at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st., on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 11½ A. M. Subject of study—Mediæval History and Literature.

Miss McIntosh will open another class on FRIDAY, NOV. 5, for the study of American History.

Ladies who desire to enter either class can communicate with Miss McINTOSH at the above address, by letter or in person.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen for the seventh school year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., N. Y. The Principal will remain at the Institute during vacation. Frequent trains to and from the City.

Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER,
Principal.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address

F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBERRY, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.—A military boarding school of the best class to train lads to be enlightened, energetic, Christian men, for college or business. Live school of wide awakes. Gymnasium and equipments complete. Terms moderate. Send for a circular.

MISS MARY AYRES'S PRIVATE CLASSes for French and English will be resumed on MONDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 123 West 23d-st. The classes are of different grades, and assemble at separate hours. There are a few vacancies in each class for which applications can be made, either personally or by letter, to the above address.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies, by MLLE. TARDIVEL, No. 240 West 23d-st. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders. Day boarders (a la Parisienne) received.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS CLARA NORRIS, SHAKESPEARean reader and teacher of elocution. No. 158 East 22d-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARDing School for girls, No. 90 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

ELLSWORTH MODEL BUSINESS and Writing College. Specimen and circular free. No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For Young Gentlemen,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
Will reopen Sept. 20.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School.

Prospectus to be had. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.

Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park, will reopen Sept. 27.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address

Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M.,
President.

BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, &c., for business. Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give private lessons and prepare gentlemen or boys practically for business. Cheap evening class, $5.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,

will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

EUROPEAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 110 East 12th-st., near 4th-av.
Modeled after the most celebrated
FOREIGN CONSERVATORIES.

Eminent instructors engaged for the several departments. Rapid progress guaranteed. Send for circular.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE,

An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., is now open. Pupils charged from date of entrance.

Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL,

No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st., for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York. Civil and mechanical engineering—full course, including field practice and office work; degrees (B. S. and C. E.) are conferred; preparatory studies when desired; individual instruction in all branches; students received at any time. For catalogue address JOSEPH G. FOX, A. M. C. E., Principal.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block, Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, ☞ fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Reopened Sept. 6. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts. Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

DE CRAUZAT INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, boarding and day school, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 21. French, English and classical instruction. Pupils prepared for college and business. French is the language of the school. Send for circulars.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

BROOKLYN, (NO. 102 REMSEN-st., corner Clinton,) Young Ladies' Seminary will begin the eleventh semi-annual session MONDAY, Sept. 13. Miss CLARA C. HARRISON, Principal. Refers to Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., &c.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 20 East 24th-st., New-York, near Madison Park, Mme. MAILLARD, Principal, will open MONDAY, Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French, which is the language of the school.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTablished A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Pupils received at any time and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERford-place, for boys and girls.—The ninth annual session of this institution will commence on the 14th of ninth month (September.) For admission or circular apply at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 38th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,400 B'y, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 38th-st.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,327.

$5 EACH—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling; day and evening; preparatory course; ladies' department; private instruction; telegraphing, French, German and phonography. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th-av.

MLLE. DE WAILLY'S FRENCH INstitute for young ladies, No. 268 West 42d-st. near Broadway; number of boarding pupils limited. French classes for adults.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 22d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

MME. FROEHLICH'S FRENCH, German and English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. No. 126 West 12th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—MISS YOUNG will reopen her school on Sept. 20. Morning session for boys, afternoon for girls. Pupils are daily exercised in a gymnasium.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, East, (Classical, Commercial, Primary,) fits for college, business, Naval Academy, West Point.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. FITZ.HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S YOUNG Ladies' Boarding School, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., reopens Sept. 22.

UNION HALL—JAMAICA, L. I., SEMINARY for young ladies, reopens Sept. 13.

MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

AARON BAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (S.,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms, and with the enlarged Academic Course, for advanced classes in the Scientific or Classical Departments of any American University or Government School.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

MISS C. MERLE'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 7 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.

A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.

For circulars apply as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN LADIES' SCHOOL.
Sixth year, now open at her new house,
No. 32 West 40th-st.,
Murray Hill,
Four vacancies. New-York.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Number of boarders limited to 20. A few vacancies.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

A YOUNG LADY PERFECTLY QUALified to instruct in music, French and English, having had many years' experience in teaching both North and South, wishes an engagement in a school or family; no objection to the country. Address S. B. S., care of Boyd's Dispatch, No. 41 Fulton-st., New-York.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Mrs. PARROTT, assisted by Professors, continues to receive day pupils at her residence, No. 50 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D.D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school. Total cost per year, $410. Pupils received at any time.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

MRS. NEWTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Mlle. MILLON having charge of the French department, will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at Carter's and Thomson's book stores, and at the school.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS in a private family by an accomplished young lady; is a first-class pianist, and fully competent in every branch of education with the English and French languages; no objection to the country; references exchanged. Address M. R., No. 233 West 33d-st., City.

A FAMILY INTERESTED IN A YOUNG lady from South Carolina desire to obtain for her a position as governess for young children; an opportunity is here offered to secure the services of an unusually competent and gifted person. Communications addressed to Post Office Box No. 6,139 will receive attention.

A TUTOR OF EXPERIENCE AND success, with the highest references, now engaged by families of the best standing, gives instruction in English, classics and mathematics. Address A. M., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FROM 9 TO 1 O'CLOCK, AN ASsistant teacher of arithmetic, algebra and elementary Latin; a man prompt at figures and intelligent. Apply, after 7 P. M., at No. 128 East 24th-st. References required.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER IN Spanish, French, Latin and German or in the English branches, wishes to teach two hours daily, for full board, in a private family. Address SCHOLAR, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First.—For building sewers in Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, with branch in Fifty-third-street.

Second.—For building sewers between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, and between Avenue A and Fourth-avenue.

Third.—For building sewer in Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second-street and Harlem River, with branches in One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First.—Both sides of Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, and both sides of Fifty-third-street, to the extent of two hundred and seventy-five feet, running westerly from Fifth-avenue.

Second.—Both sides of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; both sides of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, between Avenue A and Third-avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; both sides of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets; and both sides of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.

Third.—Both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-first, One Hundred and Thirty-second, and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, and the easterly side of Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
HICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to-wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Edward Hogan, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SECOND—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869.

THIRD—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to-wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and Eighth-avenue, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

FOURTH—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

EDWARD HOGAN, }
ROBERT SUTHERLAND, } Commissioners.
HUGH SMITH, }

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between 34th-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York, and to carry the alterations into effect," passed May 17, 1869, three-fifths being present, they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers, in the New Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of October, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening of Broadway to the width of one hundred feet, and the straightening of the same between 34th-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY,
Aug. 2, 1869.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State, on the TUESDAY succeeding the first MONDAY of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;

A Comptroller, in the place of William F. Allen;

A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;

An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Stephen T. Hayt;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of John Hammond;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next:

A Judge of the Court of Appeals, for the full term of eight years, from Jan. 1, 1870;

Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill the unexpired term of William B. Wright, deceased, which will expire on the last day of December next, in the place of Charles Mason, appointed by the Governor, under section 13, of article 6, of the State Constitution;

Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill the unexpired term for which John K. Porter was elected, which will expire on the last day of December, 1871, in the place of Lewis B. Woodruff, appointed by the Governor under section 13, article 6, of the State Constitution;

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First Judicial District, in the place of Thomas W. Clerke, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next;

Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS, ALSO TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY:

Twenty-one members of Assembly;

A District-Attorney, in place of Samuel B. Garvin, who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A. Oakey Hall;

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn;

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the places of John J. Freedman and Freeman J. Fithian, who were respectively appointed to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Samuel B. Garvin, and death of Anthony J. Robertson;

A Judge of the Court of Commen Pleas, in place of George C. Barrett;

A Judge of the Marine Court, in place of Michael C. Gross;

A Surrogate in place of Gideon J. Tucker;

A Recorder in place of John K. Hackett;

Two Supervisors in the places of Walter Roche and Henry Smith;

A Coroner in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to fill the residue of the unexpired term for which George C. Barrett was elected, which will expire on the last day of December next, in the place of George C. Barrett, resigned.

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to Chapter 318, of the Laws of 1869, entitled "An act to provide for submitting the Amended Constitution to the electors of the State," passed April 24, 1869, pursuant to which, the Amended Constitution proposed by the Constitutional Convention, which closed its sittings February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, will be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at the said General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next, and at such election each elector will be entitled to vote separately for or against such Amended Constitution, except the judiciary article, or for or against the judiciary article, or for or against a uniform rule of assessment and taxation of real and personal property, and for or against the property qualification for colored men.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
Aug. 2, 1869.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

JAMES O'BRIEN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers are hereby notified not to insert this advertisement unless specially authorized to do so. See Chap. 480, Laws of 1869.

JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

CORPORATION NOTICE—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination, by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Eighth avenues.

Second—For building sewers between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-eighth streets, and between Lexington and Eighth avenues.

Third—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stone and flagging Sixty-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

First—Both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Eighth avenues; both sides of Madison, Fourth and Fifth avenues, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets; both sides of Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth streets; easterly side of Seventh-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets; northerly side of Fifty-third-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; both sides of Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between Madison and Seventh avenues; southerly side of Fifty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and southerly side of Fifty-ninth-street, between Madison and Seventh avenues.

Second—Northerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues, and between Seventh and Eighth avenues; both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Eighth avenues; westerly side of Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets; easterly side of Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh streets, and easterly side of Broadway, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-eighth streets.

Third—Both sides of Sixty-third-street, between Thirdj and Fifth avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing duly verified, to William H. Tracy, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the eighth day of November, 1869.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Seventieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Eighth-avenue and a point distant four hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Tenth-avenue, and extending on either side of Seventieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1869.

WILLIAM H. TRACY, }
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, } Commissioners.
J. J. MARRIN, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS P. BUCKLIN, Jr., late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the office of F. C. Farley, No. 45 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of October next. Dated April 5, 1869.

MARY L. BUCKLIN, }
FREDERICK C. FARLEY, } Administrators.
ap6-law6mTu*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

MR. WALTER H. BURNS RETIRES this day from our New-York and London firms.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

Mr. WALTER WATSON (late Agent for the Bank of British North America, New-York,) is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE BANK,
LONDON, Oct. 1, 1869.

The Hon. JOHN ROSE (late Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada) joins our firm this day, which will be continued under the style of MORTON, ROSE & CO.

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

THE FIRM OF WAINWRIGHT & SHAW is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT,
ED. H. SHAW.

The undersigned will continue the business of a Stock Commission Broker at No. 22 Broad-st.

CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CLAIRVOYANT, WHOSE POWERS have never been disputed, has returned. Consultations from 10 till 9, at No. 644 6th-av.; past, present, future foretold. Mme. DECOLAM.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAN...SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Oct. 30
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Nov. 13
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 27

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included.)

TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $87.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

IOWA	Oct. 9	EUROPA	Oct. 30
BRITANNIA	Oct. 16	INDIA	Nov. 6
COLUMBIA	Oct. 23	CAMBRIA	Nov. 13

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $60 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 6	Tripoli, Thursday, Oct. 21
Malta, Thursday, Oct. 7	Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27
China, Wednesday, Oct. 13	Siberia, Thursday, Oct. 28
Tarifa, Thursday, Oct. 14	Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 20	Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 3

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers not carrying steerage.

First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80 gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.

First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax)......Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, Oct. 9, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)......Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Oct. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	48

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

NEBRASKA	3,392 tons	Oct. 6, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN	2,865 tons	Oct. 13, at 12 M.
IDAHO	3,132 tons	Oct. 20, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA	2,965 tons	Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA	3,125 tons	Nov. 3, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO	3,015 tons	Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)...$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Oct. 9, at 8 A. M.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Oct. 16, at 1 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. $150 to $200. Steerage. $75.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 16.—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPRIDGE.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Oct. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY, On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other Line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Oct. 16.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Nov. 5.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS. No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau)...Oct. 7
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........Oct. 14
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE..........Oct. 21

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

THREE STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

RAPIDAN, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES..........NELSON...Saturday, Oct. 9.
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...Saturday, Oct. 16.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship ZODIAC, HINES, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship MINNETONKA will sail Oct. 14.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS OVER CENTRAL AND A. & G. RAILROADS.—The Black Star Independent Line will dispatch their first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, on SATURDAY, Oct. 9, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Freight received at all times under covered pier.

TRAVELERS VISITING PARIS WILL find a most comfortable home and moderate charges in the celebrated AMERICAN FAMILY HOTEL. No. 8 RUE ROVIGO, formerly No. 30 Rue de la Bienfaisance, near the Boulevard Males Herbes and Eglise St. Augustine, Paris. Mrs. YOUNG, Proprietor, Formerly of New-York, Nos. 18 and 20 West 9th-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON AND NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON VIA FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.

The world renowned steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE, Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS, will leave (alternate days) DAILY from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., AT FIVE P. M.

D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS. GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.

This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Friday, Oct. 1.....11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 30..2:30 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 2.....3 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 1......3 P. M.
Monday, Oct. 4...2:30 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 4......7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 5.....3 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5......7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 7...9 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 6.8 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 9.10:30 A.M.	Friday, Oct. 8......8 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 24 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 3:30. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF staterooms, and low fare by Troy Line, for Albany and Troy, on and after TUESDAY, Sept 28, inst., from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st. EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 27th-st. at 3 P. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and all landings daily, at 3:15 and 3:30 P. M. from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N.R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3 P. M.; East River, at 3 P. M.

FOR KEYPORT.—STEAMER MATTEAWAN leaves New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 3:30 P. M., and Keyport at 7:30 A. M., until Oct. 18; then leaves New-York at 3 P. M. and Keyport at 8 A. M.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:

6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middleton and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Newburg and Way, at 8:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., daily.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of Baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

WM. R. BARR, General Passenger Agent.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 1 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:30 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. For particulars, see time tables. R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

SILVER WARE.

SAVE 25 PER CENT.

BY PURCHASING YOUR

SILVER WARE.

Direct from the Manufacturers,

FORD & TUPPER.

Also, Dealers in

FINE PLATED WARE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

787 and 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable young Protestant girl as companion to an invalid lady; can read to and amuse her; or would take care of children; has best of City reference. Call for one day at No. 131 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class seamstress; understands dressmaking and millinery thoroughly; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 10 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a private family; is a good cook; understands all kinds of baking and desserts; reference. Can be seen two days at No. 132 West 19th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHWOMAN as nurse and seamstress; capable of seeing to a baby from its birth; no objection to the country; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 413 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH woman as cook in a restaurant or saloon; understands cooking in all its branches; also pastry; satisfactory references can be given. Address COOK, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY TWO NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant girls, situations together, one as plain cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have been three years in their last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 10½ Grove-st., house No. 3, top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 232 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 19th-st., near 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress with a private family; can give the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 343 West 30th-st. till engaged.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as an experienced cook for a private family; can do every style of cooking, meats and pastries and baking; for City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 9 5th-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a woman who understands milk and butter, bread and plain cooking; would make a house comfortable; has first-class reference. Inquire at No. 78 Avenue D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 269 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; bring it up on the bottle; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 346 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging; the best City reference. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation; is an excellent cook and a good baker; willing to do the coarse washing; the best of City reference. Apply to No. 109 West 15th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as lady's maid or competent nurse; is an excellent needle woman and a good hair-dresser; understands the care and management of children. Call for two days at No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY PROTESTANT person, a situation as infant's nurse; can give first-class reference for the above situation; takes full charge from birth. Call at No. 118 West 39th-st., near Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best reference for three and a half years. Call for two days at No. 218 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family by a woman who has five years' City reference from last employers. Call at No. 145 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid and sewer; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 18th-st., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class chambermaid and seamstress; or would go as lady's maid; can furnish the very best City recommendations. No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av, first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family; can give two years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 218 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; refers to her last place, where she lived six years. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; no objections to the country; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's residence, No. 294 Madison-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as plain cook: assist with the washing; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 18th-st., (No. 3 White's-place,) between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable Protestant as seamstress, or would be willing to make herself useful in the domestic duties of a house; good reference from her present place, No. 128 (old No. 100) West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress; none but those who want a first-class one need apply. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook in a private family; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 604 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, &c.; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ELDERLY woman as plain cook in a small family, where the work is light; wages no object. Apply at No. 248 West 41st-st., third floor, back.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; would assist with chamberwork if required; has the best of City recommendations. Apply at No. 457 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands soups, meats, fish and game; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; good reference. Call at No. 338 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young American girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family. Call at No. 283 1st-av., between 22d and 23d sts., two pairs of stairs, front room.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN woman, a situation as good cook or housekeeper. Can be seen from 10 till 2 o'clock at No. 49 3d-av., in the office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress; no objection to do fine washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 240 East 47th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid; would assist in washing or go as nurse; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 133 7th-av., corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a good dressmaker; can use a machine. Can be seen at her last place, No. 191 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has good City references. Call for two days at No. 212 3d-av., in fancy store, between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN widow lady as housekeeper in a hotel or private family or any other responsible position; reference, present employer. Call at No. 8 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN some family or gentlemen's washing, at her own house; the best references if required. Call at No. 342 West 18th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of game, pastry and side dishes; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 285 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 219 East 22d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as laundress; the best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 211 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and assist in washing; has good City reference from last employer. Call at 226 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse, and would assist in chamberwork or plain sewing; has the best of City references. No. 225 East 29th-st., between 3d and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook in a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 1,012 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as waitress in a private family; has best of City references. Call on or address No. 356 East 52d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; with good City reference. Can be seen at 35 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ELDERLY Scotch woman, a situation as cook in a private family; best of reference. Apply at 157 West 33d-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av., corner 25th-st., will be found a number of very select servants, viz., ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, &c.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING CAPABLE and trusty servants, with good recommendations, can be promptly supplied at the old-established New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,264 Broadway, near 33d-st.

NOTICE.—GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, waiters, coachmen, waitresses, chambermaids, &c., at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Supplied at the shortest notice.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women (sisters) wish to live together in a private family; one as first-rate cook, excellent washer and ironer, the other as waitress and to assist with washing and ironing or do chamberwork; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 260 1st-av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls situations; one to do general housework; the other as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing; best City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and waitress; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 151 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as plain cook; willing to assist in the washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; three years' reference from last employer. Inquire at No. 229 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., (new No. 335,) situations for a large number of recommended professed and other cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, ladies' maids, laundresses, housewor kers; young girls as nurses, chambermaids, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; also, a seamstress, who understands cutting and fitting; best City reference can be given; no objections to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 631 3d-av., between 40th and 41st sts., top floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation in a private family as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would do waiting; can operate on a sewing machine; best of City reference. Call at No. 49 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a Protestant; can take the entire charge of an infant or growing children; has City reference. Call from 9 till 3 at Nos. 142 or 81, between 3d-av. and Irving-place, 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as waitress, or would do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 145 West 44th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and sewer, or would assist with children. Call at No. 115 West 33d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do chamberwork and waiting, and to assist with the washing and ironing; good references. Call at No. 346 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing; good reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 106 East 31st-st.

WANTED—LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND families washing by a first-class laundress; terms moderate. Call at No. 248 West 41st-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as laundress in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 63 West 33d-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as plain cook, washer and ironer. Call at No. 255 9th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook and to assist with the washing; has good City references. Call at No. 316 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, WILLING GERMAN girl, a situation. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., up stairs.

A LADY OF EDUCATION WISHES a situation to assist in housekeeping, and to teach children the elementary branches; can do all kinds of fine sewing; would go abroad or travel. Call on or address for three days, Miss JOHNSON, No. 26 West 29th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

DRESSMAKING AND GENERAL family seamstress.—A lady wishes to go out by the day or week; understands all kinds of sewing, children's clothing, millinery, &c. Address, one week, Mrs. J. A. UNDERHILL, No. 89 Charlton-st., stating time and place of interview.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as gardener; thoroughly understands the care of a gentleman's place, vegetables, lawn, &c.; no objection to take care of horses and cows; good reference from present employer. Can be seen from 10 to 4 o'clock at No. 80 New-Chambers-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED 34, married, no family, a situation to take charge of gentleman's or lady's farm; understands all fancy stock; first-class gardener, farming in all its branches; his wife to take charge of dairy and poultry; first-class references; eight years in the country. Only first-class people need address W. B., Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER and gardener, or as coachman and groom, by an able-bodied and thoroughly efficient man; understands the management of horses perfectly, and is a practical farmer and gardener. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn, basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; City or country; has the best of City references. Address A. W. M., coachman, No. 33 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG man a situation as waiter in a private family; will be found a valuable man to any one requiring his services; refers to his former employer. Call for two days at No. 38 East 23d-st., basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER OR general servant in a gentleman's family, by a young man of long experience; will be found strictly temperate and faithful; good reference. Call or address J. E. R., No. 416 East 16th-st., grocery store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as waiter in a private family or boarding house, or willing to drive in the country. Call at No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman, or groom and coachman; understands his business thoroughly, and is a Protestant; has first-class testimonials and can be well recommended. Address J. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO sell his establishment, to obtain a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as to sobriety and capability; is single. Can be seen at No. 341 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single Protestant Swiss, in the City or country; best reference from the last place. Address I. I. T., for two days, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation by an American, single man, in the country; understands farming and care of horses; good reference. Address F. S., Box 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has long experience and ten years' City reference from last employer. Call or address at carriage repository, No. 84 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; the best of City reference given. Inquire of JOHN J. MORRIS, No. 59 University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 7 East 28th-st., or address by note J. K., No. 80 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; is a first-class servant; has City reference. Call at No. 474 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as private waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference. Address M. M., at Mr. Jackson's, No. 192 5th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL agent, of unexceptionable character and habits, and who can give a satisfactory bond, to take the general agency for the City and County of Philadelphia of a Life Insurance Company, which has been long established, and is equal to any other for solidity and the benefits it offers to policy holders; a strictly first-class man will be treated with on liberal terms. Address Box No. 672 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., all respectable American, English, Irish, Scotch, German, French ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, twenty professed and other cooks, for excellent situations. Come one, come all, early.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, WHO thoroughly understands the care of an infant. Apply before 11 o'clock at No. 49 3d-av., for the City; office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; City references required. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock, at No. 27 West 35th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Light Gymnastics, under Dr. Martin, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3½ P. M. Circulars at William A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 336 West 29th-st.

G. SCHNEIDER, Professor of Dancing.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

Northwest corner 28th-st. and Broadway, will open on SATURDAY, Oct. 2. Circulars at the Academy.

M. HLASKO, INSTRUCTOR OF Dancing at the leading Seminaries of New-York, will resume his classes for families and gentlemen at 64 West 34th-st., Saturday, Oct. 2. Send for circulars.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 361 Broome-st. and No. 133 West 23d-st. Instruction every day and evening.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI CONCERTS.

MAX STRAKOSCH..........DIRECTOR.

The public is respectfully informed that the unrivaled concert vocalist, MISS CARLOTTA PATTI, will give TWO MORE GRAND CONCERTS on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 6 and 7, at 8 o'clock, in which she will be assisted by the eminent basso buffo, SIG. GIORGIO RONCONI; the great classic pianist, Monsieur THEODORE RITTER; the distinguished violin virtuoso, J. F. PRUME; the popular tenor, Herr HABELMANN; and MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.

Admission $1. Reserved seats only 50 cents extra. Seats may be secured at Steinway Hall, and the regular Ticket Offices, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 1 P. M., last PATTI MATINEE.

Miss PATTI at the BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 5, with the Company as above.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—PATTI.

SECOND GRAND PATTI CONCERT.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 5, at 8, Mlle. Carlotta Patti will be assisted by Ronconi, Ritter, Prume, Habelmann, and Max Maretzek's Grand Orchestra. Seats at the Academy, and at No. 114 Broadway, New-York.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, TWELFTH NIGHT, Shakespeare's dainty comedy, with Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, Geo. Clarke, W. Davidge, D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, J. B. Polk, and the entire sterling company. Next week, AS YOU LIKE IT. Shortly, SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT and a number of other old comedies.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Successor to BARNUM'S. Broadway, corner of 30th-st.

OPEN EVERY DAY from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Largest collection of curiosities in the world. Tallest man living, CHANG, Chinese Giant.

TWO DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES every day.

EVERY DAY AT 2.	EVENING AT 8.
WIP WAN WINKLE.	First time PERIL.
ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS.	PERIL A sensation.
Russia Prima Donna.	MR. C. W. BARRY.
MISS OLIVIA RAND.	MISS ROSA RAND.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF the New-York Infirmary, Nos. 128 and 130 2d-av., corner 8th-st.—The introductory exercises of the Winter session of the Woman's Medical College of the New-York Infirmary will take place on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, at 8 P. M. The introductory address will be delivered by Professor A. B. BALL. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

"THE NINE MUSES,"

By JOSEPH FAGNANI.

From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife wish to engage for the Winter board and rooms in a private family, or where boarders are few; location Eighteenth or Twenty-first Wards. Address, stating terms at reasonable rate, including rooms, heat, gas, &c., JOHN JOHNSON, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished front room, second floor, with large closets, gas, bath, hot and cold water and board for two, only $18 per week, and fine hall room for a gentleman, $8, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A SECOND FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURnished, four rooms, all upon the street; dining-room separate, table private; furnishing all the comforts of housekeeping without any of its annoyances; no boarders; also, one suite on third floor. No. 100 East 23d-st.

BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, infant and nurse; two communicating rooms, and accommodations for nurse; must be in a good neighborhood, between 3d and 6th avs., and not above 49th-st.; a private family preferred. Address, stating terms, T, Post Office Box No. 4,955.

NO. 160 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—A very pleasant furnished room to let, with or without board, to single gentlemen, or will accommodate a gentleman and wife; house contains gas, bath, &c.; terms very reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—BY a single gentleman, in a private family, without board, between 14th and 30th sts., east of 5th-av.; best of reference given. Address B., Box No. 2,212 Post Office, giving particulars.

TO LET IN JERSEY CITY—THREE minutes' walk from ferries, a handsomely-furnished room, in private family, with or without breakfast and tea, for single gentleman. Address B. B., Jersey City Post Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A PLEASANT room and permanent board, between 20th and 40th sts., 4th and 6th avs.; unexceptionable references given and required. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, M. K. W., Station D.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO FIND a furnished room, with partial board, in a respectable up-town neighborhood; an educated North-German or French family, who keep no other boarders, preferred. Address M. AHRENS, No. 48 Nassau-st.

NO. 44 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—To let, handsomely-furnished second floor; also single rooms for gentlemen; house first class; references exchanged.

A SECOND FLOOR OF THREE LARGE rooms, elegantly furnished, with private table, if desired; terms moderate. No. 51 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY Park.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second and third floors, suitable for families and gentlemen, to let, with first-class board; references exchanged.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife, finely furnished, on 34th-st. Apply to W. C. B., Central Railroad of New-Jersey Office, No. 119 Liberty-st.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-st.—Very desirable rooms on first and second floors to let, with or without private table; also rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

A SECOND FLOOR, NICELY FURnished, to let separately or together, with board in a small private family; unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 109 West 28th-st.

NO. 52 EAST 20TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen only; house and location very desirable; private family. References.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, in one of the best locations in the City can be had by addressing MADISON-AV., Box No. 1,123 New-York Post Office.

TWO ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS, with private table, at No. 279 4th-av.; house adjoining Calvary Church, between 21st and 22d sts.; references exchanged.

NO. 4 ASHLAND-PLACE, PERRY-st., near Greenwich-av.—Large front parlor, opening on balcony; also other rooms, with first-class board, to families or gentlemen; terms moderate.

NO. 55 34TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Second floor, handsomely furnished, in suites or entire floor, to let, with first-class board; finest location in town.

NO. 271 WEST 11TH-ST.—LARGE front room and adjoining one, on second floor, handsomely furnished; with excellent table; location pleasant; terms moderate; references.

TWO NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without board, for single gentlemen; family small; references required. Inquire at No. 350 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, SECOND FLOOR, four rooms; $100; location 16th-st., near 5th-av.; other rooms, at moderate prices. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, about Nov. 1, in a strictly private family, in a good location up town. Address, stating terms and particulars, C. E. B., Post Office Box No. 4,295.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—AN ELEGANTLY furnished parlor floor to let to a small family; also a few rooms for gentlemen with board. J. WEEKS, late Steward Manhattan Club.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate a gentleman with a furnished room, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, singly or en suite. House and location unsurpassed; opposite Hoffman, and adjoining St. James.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A furnished room on third floor, front, to a gentleman, without meals. No. 78 Lexington-av., corner of 26th-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor, with full or partial board; also, a nice front room on the third floor. Apply at No. 316 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

NO. 278 4TH-AV., NEARLY OPPOSITE Calvary Church.—A small private family have a choice suite of rooms for rent, with private table; every home comfort; references exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—To let, with board, two large, handsome, sunny rooms, first and second floors. No. 150 West 34th-st.

PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS TO let, with board, at No. 17 East 37th-st. References required.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Park-av.—Well furnished, pleasant rooms, singly or en suite, with private parlor, to let with board.

NO. 22 WEST 28TH-ST.—TWO SUITES of rooms to let to families, with private table if desired; also rooms for single gentlemen.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st.; references required.

A SUITE OF ROOMS HANDSOMELY furnished, with a kitchen; also, rooms for gentlemen, at No. 102 East 14th-st., opposite Steinway Hall.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, northeast corner 4th-av. and 24th-st. Inquire in the crockery store.

TO LET—A NEAT FRONT HALL BEDroom at No. 8 Union-square.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to rent at No. 219 East 17th-st.; central location.

EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD CAN be had at No. 61 East 4th-st. for $5 per week.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms at No. 145 East 16th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THIRD WEEK.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY, MISS BATEMAN in her great and original character of LEAH, supported by Mr. GEORGE JORDAN, also, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR, and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.

LEAH MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2.

SATURDAY EVENING, ENOCH ARDEN.

Principal characters represented by Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,

With all new scenery and wonderful effects, embracing the following great cast:

Badger (his original character)....Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Captain Fairweather..................Mr. J. B. Studley
Mr. Puffy (his first appearance here). Mr. Harry Hotto
Livingston. Mr. Geo. Becks | Bob.... Mr. G. F. Ketchum
Bloodgood. Mr. G. Johnson | Paul.. Mr. H. Cunningham
Alida (original character)..........Miss Eliza Newton
Mrs. Puffy (her first appearance here)..Mrs. E. Wright
Mrs. Fairweather....................Mrs. T. J. Hind
Lucy...............................Miss L. Vining

Matinees at 2 WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Many great novelties are in active preparation for immediate production, including a new sensational drama.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Miss LEO HUDSON, the Star Equestrienne. MAZEPPA. Miss HUDSON as MAZEPPA. Wild Horse by Black Bess. SOLDIER'S RETURN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS.

BRILLIANT TRIUMPH.

HERRMANN,

the Prestidigitateur.

Incredible Illusions, Droll Tricks.

Change of programme every night.

HERRMANN AT NEWARK TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.

Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, WITH NEW FACES, NEW DECORATIONS, NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES, NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

TAMMANY.—INTENSE ENTHUSIASM. houses literally crammed. James Mace and Leopold Mace in Grand Assault at Arms. Boundless success of TOT. The Lauris. Rizarellis in two Great Acts. Great success of the Tableaus, James Fisk, Commodore Vanderbilt, Jay Gould, Daniel Drew and others. 200 stars. All applause. Nothing in the world approaches Tammany.

THE GREAT ROMELLI TROUPE OF Aerialists, at BRADY'S IMMENSE CURRICULUM, Jersey City, every evening this week and Saturday matinee at 2:30, with other novelties and first-class attractions. Admission 50c., children half price.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL—NOS. 721 TO 727 6th-av., Reservoir-square, having been greatly enlarged and beautifully embellished with COSTLY PAINTINGS, IMMENSE MIRRORS, &c., is now open for balls, lectures, concerts, &c.

Mr. TRENOR'S classes for dancing are now open.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.

FALL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB, 1869.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6.
SATURDAY, OCT. 9.
TUESDAY, OCT. 12.
THURSDAY, OCT. 14.
SATURDAY, OCT. 16.

First Race each day punctually at 1 O'CLOCK.

EXTRA TRAINS on the Harlem Railroad from 42d-st. every day during the races at 11:30 and 12 M.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

JEROME PARK RACES,

Oct. 6, 9, 12, 14 and 16.

Special trains will be run on above days leaving Depot, corner of 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 11½ A. M. and 12 M., returning immediately after the races.

Fare for round trip forty cents.

Cars reserved for ladies.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHINEAS H. LAWRENCE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Phineas H. Lawrence, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of October, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau,) Rooms 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place. Dated New-York, on the 17th day of September, 1869.

s21-law-3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. FEENY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John R. Feeny, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of October, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s28-law3wTu

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN D. DEMAREST, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John D. Demarest, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of October, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o5-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL WINKENS, CHARLES MARQUARDT, JOHN J. THOMASS, DANIEL WINKENS' NEPHEW and THOMASS & CO., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,272.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by Daniel Winkens, Charles Marquardt and John J. Thomass, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o5-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. SHOPP, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 16th September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ROBERT H. CORBETT, Attorney, No. 6 Wall-st., N.Y.

s28-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ZACHARIAH C. DEAS, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of October, A. D., 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 16th September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s21-law3wTu*

NO. 2,260.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN R. FEENY, bankrupt.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of Assignee of John R. Feeny, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of September, 1869.

s28-law3wTu JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

ASSIGNEES' OR TRUSTEES' NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,272.—In the matter of DANIEL WINKENS, DANIEL WINKENS' NEPHEW and CHARLES MARQUARDT, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Henry Clausen, Jr., hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of the firm of Daniel Winkens' Nephew, Daniel Winkens and Charles Marquardt, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who were, to wit, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1869, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of themselves, by James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1869.

o5-law3wTu* HENRY CLAUSEN, Jr., Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, Jr.......................Proprietor

Revival of Shakespeare's last and greatest work, the

TEMPEST, TEMPEST,
TEMPEST, TEMPEST. TEMPEST,
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TEMPEST, TEMPEST. TEMPEST,
TEMPEST, TEMPEST,
TEMPEST, TEMPEST. TEMPEST,

with a distribution of characters unsurpassed by any theatre in America.

Caliban (first appearance)......Mr. CHAS. WHEATLEIGH
Ferdinand (first appearance)......Mr. JAS. H. TAYLOR
Prospero..................................Mr. E. L. TILTON
Antonio...Mr. G. J. Fyffe | Trinculo.........Mr. W. Davidge, Jr
Alonso...Mr. G. F. De Vere | Sebastian. Mr. J. F. Crosse
Adrian....Mr. M. M. Price | Gonzalo....Mr. Geo. Farren
Stephano...Mr. S. W. Glenn | Boatswain. Mr. J. V. Dailey
Shipmaster....Mr. S. W. Dennison | Francisco. Mr. E. K. Collier
Miranda (her first appearance)..........Miss ANNIE DELAND
Ariel, Ceres (her first appearance) | Miss LISA WEBER
Juno.......Miss Clara Fisher | Iris........Miss Blanche Bradshaw

RITA SANGALI,

(her first appearance),

with a brilliant Ballet Troupe, comprising seven Premieres and a full corps of Coryphees.

MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
CLASSICAL MUSIC,
ORIGINAL SONGS,
APPROPRIATE DANCES,
GREAT TRANSFORMATION TABLEAU,
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
GENERAL ADMISSION............FIFTY CENTS.
GENERAL ADMISSION............FIFTY CENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK

EIGHTH NIGHT OF PROGRESS.

This exquisite comedy, entrusted by the author to Mr. Wallack, for production in America, in advance of its first performance in London, is pronounced by experienced and accomplished critics the most brilliantly written and, in point of literary merit, the best of Mr. Robertson's plays. It is produced with NEW MUSIC, SCENERY and APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS, and with an unusually POWERFUL CAST.

The following comedies are in course of preparation:

TOM TAYLOR'S "UNEQUAL MATCH,"
ROBERTSON'S "CASTE,"
SHERIDAN'S "RIVALS,"
COLEMAN'S "HEIR-AT-LAW,"
and
TWO ENTIRELY NEW PLAYS.

Notice will be given of the repetition of Sheridan's comedy of "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss Effie Germon, Mr. B. T. Ringgold and Mr. Tom Owens.

Box Office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER

UNDENIABLE AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS of Boucicault's new drama of Modern Life, entitled FORMOSA; OR, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.

The play will be superbly mounted.

ENTIRE NEW SCENERY,
MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS,
ORIGINAL MUSIC, AND A
GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Box sheet open six days in advance.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION,

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M., ON 3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.

This is the most complete exhibition ever made by the Institute.

THE MACHINERY DEPARTMENT,

Now in full motion, is a wonderful display, with hundreds of machines driven by steam and electricity. The Exhibition is enlivened WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, and EVERY EVENING, by a fine orchestra. Refreshments of the best kind in the building. Season ticket for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents. Packages of twenty-five tickets for shops at 30 cents each. Entrances on 2d and 3d avs. How to get to the Fair: The Second and Third avenue and Belt-line Railroads, with extra cars running, intersecting all the other avenue railroad and ferries, afford ample, cheap and direct means of access.

APOLLO HALL,

CORNER OF 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.

THE MOST CAPACIOUS, BEAUTIFUL AND COMPLETE HALL IN THE UNITED STATES.

This vast establishment has been beautifully frescoed and decorated by the popular and talented artist, Signor G. G. GARIBALDI, making it unequaled by any other hall in the country.

The public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

Book now open for engagements, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. daily.

EDWARD FERRERO, Proprietor.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, at 8 o'clock. JOHN ROMEYN BRODHEAD, Esq., LL. D., will read a paper on *The Life and Times of Jacob Leisler*.

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

MUSICAL.

ORGANS FOR SALE—A FEW SMALL pipe organs, warranted of first-rate order; $400 and $500. Also, a cabinet organ of 12 stops, 2 sets keys, 2 octaves, pedal keys, sub-bass, in a splendid black-walnut case, gilt pipes, &c.; will be disposed of low for cash. GEO. W. EARLE, Organ Builder, No. 115 Christopher-st., New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS pianofortes, having patent Agraffe treble, unsurpassed in tone, finish and durability. Fully warranted six years, at the factory and warerooms of JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

GOOD SECOND-HAND SEVEN-OCtave pianos for sale very low; one Barmore, $250; three Mixsell, $150. LYNCH & GOMIEN, Piano Warerooms, No. 927 Broadway, near 21st-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1869.

Proposals are invited from responsible parties until 12 M., MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1869, for furnishing all the CORN, OATS, HAY and RYE STRAW (to be of first-class merchantable quality) required at this Depot during the year commencing Nov. 1, 1869. Forage and Straw to be delivered monthly, anywhere within one mile of limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, at Fort Whipple, Va., about one and a half miles from Georgetown, and a small quantity at Soldiers' Home, and in such quantities and at such times as ordered by the Quartermaster in charge. Corn to be delivered in good sacks, of about two bushels each, fifty-six (56) pounds to the bushel; Oats in like sacks of about three bushels each, of not less than thirty-two (32) pounds to the bushel; Hay and Straw baled, and to weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton.

Bidders will state the price of Oats and Corn per bushel, including sacks, and also price without sacks, and of Hay and Straw per ton.

The quantity required each month is estimated at four hundred and ninety-five bushels of Corn; two thousand five hundred and ninety-eight bushels of Oats; sixty-four tons of Hay, and sixteen tons of Straw. This is not given, however, as binding the United States to receive just that quantity, but simply as the nearest practicable approximation of what may be required each month. The United States reserves the right to increase the above quantity, by one-fourth, at any time during the continuance of the contract, by giving thirty days' notice.

The contractor will be required to keep, at least, one month's supply of forage and straw on hand, and to have a place of business in this city.

Guarantees will be furnished with each bid in the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by two responsible sureties, that the bidder will, if successful, within six days after his acceptance, execute a contract in accordance with the above requirements.

A bond in the sum of *twenty thousand* ($20,000) dollars, signed by himself and two accepted sureties, will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful fulfillment of his contract.

Payments will be made monthly for quantity of forage and straw delivered, if in funds, or as soon thereafter as funds are furnished for the purpose. None to be paid for except on receipts of the parties to whom delivery has been ordered.

All bids will be submitted to the Quartermaster-General before awarding contract.

Deliveries to commence immediately after award of contract.

Proposals, in duplicate, will be addressed to the undersigned, with copy of advertisement attached, marked "Proposals for Forage," and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.,
and Depot Quartermaster.

MEDICAL.

THE PATENT

ANTI-RHEUMATIC WADDING,

After the plan of Abas Keri Nedshed, the celebrated Arabian physician, has the miraculous power of curing the most obstinate sickness in a most surprisingly short time.

It takes away rheumatism and all sickness arising from a cold, through absorption and suppuration, and restores completely to health. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale depot, B. N. REISER, No. 482 Broadway.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

A $5 BOTTLE OF DR. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial restores the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 58 Bond-st.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

THE INDIANAPOLIS DISASTER

Explosion of a Steam Boiler at the State Fair Grounds.

Men and Women Killed and Mangled in a Terrible Manner.

Horrible Scenes and Incidents Attending the Explosion.

From the Indianapolis Journal, Oct. 2.

Four days of unexampled pleasure and prosperity had attended the State Fair. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when everybody seemed elated over the success of the exhibition, and when thousands were preparing to leave for their homes, a terrific explosion was heard in the vicinity of Power Hall, which brought terror to the hearts of the people.

THE EXPLOSION.

At 1 o'clock, the hour assigned, there had been a trial of portable engines and saw mills, and into the competition several firms entered, among them SINKER & CO., engine builders, and LONG, JOSEPH & CARTER, sawyers. The test had been completed, and the victory, if a victory it is, had been won by the Sinker machine. Seven minutes and a half of sawing had been done, with every part of engine and mill strained to the utmost tension, after which the fires had been permitted to go down and the machines to rest. About 3 o'clock, Mr. SINKER's foreman thought it advisable to saw up the logs on hand, so as to clear up for removal on the morrow. The engine was started, and the task accomplished with the exception of two "turns." The pit beneath the saw was filled with sawdust, and a temporary rest was taken, to allow two colored helpers to clean it out. A large circle of interested lookers-on were gathered about the area occupied by the machinery, while here and there over the grounds were scattered twelve or fifteen thousand people. At a moment of undisturbed quiet, while the hum of the machinery was hushed and attention directed toward the ring, in which the fast trotting was about to commence, a noise like the explosion of a park of artillery saluted the ear, and a concussion of the earth as of an earthquake sent a thrill of fear to the heart. A volume of steam, a blinding cloud of dust and smoke, the air filled with *débris* of timber, of pieces of iron, of shreds of clothing, parts of human beings, of groans and of shrieks, men falling hither and thither, and ranks mowing as if plowed through with grape and shrapnel, told the fearful tale of the explosion.

FORCE AND EFFECTS OF THE EXPLOSION.

The engine was upset about seventy-five yards west of the Power Hall, and the saw mill some fifty or one hundred feet due north of the engine. The force of the explosion seemed to be lateral. Heavy pieces of the machinery were blown to the north and to the west a long distance; a few of the lighter parts were found some distance to the east, but more were thrown backward. Those who saw it say that nothing was thrown higher than thirty or forty feet. The bodies of several men were lifted into the air, and alighted in mangled and mutilated shapes many yards from where they were standing when struck with the steam. An idea of the force and power, and the horror of the explosion, may be gathered from some of the incidents which we have been able to collate. Where the engine stood was left no perceptible trace, except an area of smoked and blackened ground. Even the foundation had been torn up, and not a brick was left standing the one upon the other. The framing of the saw mill was thrown askew, turned over, broken and dislocated. A large piece of the boiler, which must have weighed five hundred pounds, was carried a distance of a hundred yards. One smaller piece was thrown clear into the time track, and skipping over it, buried itself in the sod beyond. Another large piece was blown westward, clear over the dyke upon the cattle pens. It crashed through the roof of one, and struck a large ox on the horns, breaking off the tips, passing entirely out of the inclosure of the Fair Grounds. One of the shafts, to which was attached an eccentric, was thrown sideways over Power Hall, and landed at the side of Domestic Hall. One of the rods was twisted and carried at least three hundred yards in a northeasterly direction, striking a man on the head who was standing not far from the amphitheatre. In almost every direction smaller pieces of the machinery were thrown, and the air was literally full of splinters, bolts, screws, nuts, pieces of rods, and such of the lighter portions of the engine. Innumerable are the stories told of how deadly missiles alighted just in front of people, arrested by a gracious Providence in their deadly flight.

TERROR OF THE PEOPLE.

To attempt to pen a picture of the scene were folly. Imagine 15,000 people, pallid with fear, rushing and crushing to and fro, impelled by a nameless something toward an undefinable object; men bearing dead and wounded into the various halls; women shrieking and crying, for fear their husbands, sons or brothers might be among the killed; strong men convulsed and in tears because temporarily separated from wives and children, and in suspense as to their safety; all this, and more, infinitely more, must be imagined to fill in the details of a picture of which it were next to impossible to give but the faintest outlines. In time the dead and wounded were gathered together, placed in wagons and started for the city, where they received every possible attention that sympathy and skill could bestow. So far as could be ascertained in the confusion of the hour there were twenty-seven persons killed, and fifty-six wounded. All the physicians in the city, whose services could be used, readily and generously tendered them. We can specify no one particularly, for all were willing and anxious, when called upon to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded, either at the hospital, institute or private residences.

HORRIBLE INCIDENTS.

A man walking in front of the Executive Headquarters, was startled at seeing the skull of a man drop in front of him, the flesh actually scalded off the bones, but the eyes and teeth still remaining in the sockets and jaws.

Several yards from the disaster was found a pair of legs held together by the merest shred of flesh. At one place was the headless trunk of a man; at another was the leg of a woman, with her boot and stocking and a part of her drawers still upon it; the arm of a man was found driven into a poplar board; while not far from Power Hall was seen the body of a man so horribly mutilated that his heart, stomach, liver, and lungs could readily be seen. When first discovered his heart was still palpitating, and the motion of the organ was plainly observed.

In the Agricultural Hall were lying four bodies, a jumbled, almost unrecognizable mass of charred, roasted and scalded humanity. Mr. JOHN E. FOUDRAY, with a friend, was sitting in a carriage on the east side of Power Hall. They both saw a piece of the boiler coming toward them, when Mr. FOUDRAY's friend pushed him aside, and the deadly iron imbedded itself in the ground not three feet behind him. The scalp of a man was found near the stairway to the amphitheatre.

Governor BAKER's coachman was standing near the horses, while the Governor, in company with Major WALKER and Captain DE LA HUNT, were standing just at the side of the carriage. Mrs. BAKER had left the Governor but a short time before, and for a half hour the Governor was in great distress for her safety. The coachman was badly injured. The escape of the Governor and his friends seems miraculous.

A mother and three children were standing in a group near the boiler. The mother was instantly killed, and two of the children badly scalded. The third escaped uninjured. A gentleman and lady were walking by with locked arms. The gentleman was killed and the lady uninjured. Quite a number of persons were thrown to the ground with considerable force, many of whom were picked up in an insensible condition. A baby wagon was struck by a piece of the flying iron, and the wagon utterly demolished, but the child in it left unhurt.

A piece of the boiler was blown into the cattle shed 200 yards, where it passed through the roof and knocked the tips off the horns of the mammoth ox, but doing him no other injury.

Mr. E. A. VINTON and his daughter were sitting in a buggy about fifty yards away, looking at the running of the mills, when a piece of the boiler struck the horse, killing him instantly and upsetting the buggy, throwing both occupants out, but doing them no serious harm.

A piece of a man's head, showing a part of the forehead, the nose and left side of the face, the hair and whiskers very black, slightly tinged with gray, was found near the executive office.

One of P. L. DAVIS' arms was blown over a hundred yards from the place where he fell dead. His body was otherwise terribly mutilated.

In a lumber pile, near the place where the boiler stood, was found some of the remains of a man literally wadded into the interstices between the planks. One woman, inquiring for her husband, asked one of the reporters if his name was upon their list of the killed. It was, but the man could not summon the courage to tell the poor bereaved wife, and he put her off with an evasion.

At the undertaker's the scene was terrible. In the back yard and rear shops, upon rude planks and benches were stretched the dead. The mutilations were fearful and cannot fitly be described. Blackened and begrimed, bloody and dusty, with protruding eyeballs, lolling tongues and clenched hands, the dead lay, silent but fearful witnesses, calling for a prompt, thorough and fearless investigation of the disaster of which they are the fearful relics.

MR. SINKER'S STATEMENT.

Our reporter called at the residence of Mr. E. T. SINKER last evening. Mr. SINKER says that the trial test commenced about 1:30 o'clock, and that in seven and a half minutes they had sawn 513 feet of lumber from the rough log, distancing their competitors. The engine started off with 127 pounds of steam. After the test was concluded, the engine was allowed to move slowly, until about 3 o'clock they determined to saw up the logs they had on hand and get ready for removal to-day. The engine was started again, and the sawing all completed but two rounds, when the pit filled up with saw dust, and they stopped to allow it to be cleaned out. It was while the engine was standing still that the explosion occurred. About six minutes before, Mr. SINKER says he had tried the water gauge, and the second gauge had shown water, but this might have fooled him by the bubbling of the water, as it sometimes does. He noticed that the fire doors were open, the box partially open and the damper turned. This he thought enough precaution against the increase of steam. The steam gauge showed nearly 120 pounds. He does not recommend his engines to be subjected to more than 80 or 100 pounds, but this was an extra occasion; the gauge had been higher, and the boiler should stand 150 or 160 pounds. He had noticed nothing out of the way at all up to the time he left the engine. The explosion occurred near 4 o'clock. They were sawing with one of STALEY's head blocks. LONG, JOSEPH and CARTER, who had charge of the sawing, had set the bite or feed to two and a half inches, which needed considerable force to run. Mr. SINKER was standing half way between the engine and Power Hall when he was struck, talking with Mrs. SINKER. He had but just left the engine a moment before. The engine was not made expressly for the fair, but was one of their common, ordinary machines. Mr. SINKER gave several causes for the explosion of boilers, but the most general was the introduction of water when the boiler flues were unduly heated. He cannot tell what was the cause of the accident yesterday, as his trial of the water gauge showed plenty of water in the boiler, and he saw no intimations of danger. Last year, in the trial with the Blandy machine, they had carried a heavier head of steam.

THE CAUSE.

It is proper to say that the almost universal opinion of the cause of the explosion is that but little water was in the boiler, and the flues greatly heated. We saw some of the packing of the "hand hold" singed and scorched with the heat.

A Man from the East Identified among the Dead—The Killed and Wounded.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 4.—One of the bodies at WEAVER's undertaker's office has been recognized as JOHN R. BAILEY, of Skaneateles, N. Y.

The following is a corrected list of the killed: P. L. Davis, John Gall, John Wilson, Jerome Spriggs, (colored,) Gustave Leidler, Peter Kreitz and J. L. Rossiter, all of Indianapolis; Myron B. McVey, John V. McVey, Clara Davison, of Marion County, Ind.; Rud. Beverly, of Paragon, Ind.; A. P. Jackson, of Memphis, Ind.; Philo M. Benham, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Daniel Long, of Vienna, Ind.; John Lahour, of Fraklin, Ind.; Isaac Barker, of Hamilton County, Ind.; John Slack, of Rob Roy, Ind.; two bodies not certainly identified.

The following persons were wounded: James Chance, of East Rockville, Ind., scalded; Richard Matlery, of Lima, Ohio, arms and ribs broken; Robert Butler, of Indianapolis, scalded; Miss Maggie Belle, of Connorsville, injured on foot.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Democratic Independence in Brooklyn—The Tenth Ward Nomination for Supervisor.

The rule of what is known as the Democratic Ring in the City of Brooklyn, is spreading dissatisfaction in all the wards. One of the results of this state of things was a meeting of the Democracy of the Tenth Ward, held at Warren Hall, Warren-street, last evening, ostensibly for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Democratic State Convention. Mr. WM. H. SCHOOLEY presided. Mr. WM. P. DILLON submitted a series of resolutions which expressed approval of the action of the State Convention, denounced the Water and Sewerage Board as a swindle, and a means of public plunder, un-Democratic, and unworthy the support of the Democracy of Kings County, and the Tenth Ward in particular. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, the meeting being a large one. Speeches were then made by Colonel J. CREIGHTON, Mr. JOHN GROGAN and Mr. WM. H. SCHOOLEY. Colonel CREIGHTON took the ground that "regular nomination" meant a nomination coming from the people who were to elect the nominee. Mr. GROGAN denounced the President of the Water Board as the prince of autocracy instead of being the exponent of Democracy. He said no Democrat could take an oath to keep office for ten years, for rotation in office was one of the fundamental principles of Democracy. He said FOWLER was worse than Judas Iscariot, for when Judas, upon reflection, discovered that he had been a traitor, he threw away the thirty pieces of silver and went and hanged himself; but they wouldn't find BILLY FOWLER doing anything of that kind, although he knew he was a traitor to the Democratic Party. Mr. SCHOOLEY thought General GRANT a bad man for President, but said there were Democrats worse than him in the Tenth Ward. After the speeches, Mr. WM. P. DILLON moved that Mr. JAMES DUFFY be the nominee of the People's Tenth Ward Central Democratic Club for Supervisor at the forthcoming election. The motion was carried by acclamation amid enthusiastic applause. This action on the part of the People's Central Democratic Club in the Tenth Ward is the first gun fired against the "Regulars," and, judging from the character of the men who composed the meeting last evening, indicates a formidable movement.

German Republican Central Committee.

The German Republican Central Committee met at the Steuben House, No. 295 Bowery, last night, Mr. WILLIAM GRASSE presiding. A letter from General FRANZ SIGEL, the President of the Central Committee, was read, in which he declined to accept any office at the coming election, and expressed his satisfaction that the claims of the German Republicans to office had been acknowledged by the late Republican State Convention at Syracuse. The thanks of the meeting were voted to General SIGEL for this letter.

Mr. GRASSE reported from the Syracuse Convention, stating that it had not been the intention of the Convention to touch the Excise law, but to leave it a dead letter.

Dr. HERMAN MUHR, from the Executive Committee, reported in favor of voting for the adoption of the new State Constitution and against supporting the Syracuse nominations at the ensuing election.

Mr. WILLIAM WEBER moved to indorse the Syracuse platform, to request General SIGEL to accept a nomination on the State ticket, if made, and to support the Republican candidates nominated at Syracuse. A committee of five was appointed to confer with the Republican State Central Committee to-night, and the meeting adjourned to Friday next.

Republican County Convention.

The Executive Committee of the Union Republican General Committee, (Twenty-second-street,) held a meeting at headquarters last evening to adopt a plan to be submitted to the General Committee, which is to meet on Thursday evening next, for calling a Convention of the party to make nominations for County officers and Judges, to be voted for at the November election. Although the basis of union agreed upon between the different Republican organizations did not cover any proceedings beyond the election of a united delegation to the State Convention, before the time fixed (January, 1870) for the union to take effect, yet a very general desire is manifested to adopt the same ratio of representation for the three Committees in the County Convention that was adopted in the State Convention. From the discussions in the Executive Committee last evening it would appear that this course will be acceded to by the Twenty-second-street organization, and if so there is not likely to be any objections from the two other organizations.

German Independent Organization of the Sixth Senatorial District.

This organization met at No. 41 First-avenue last night, Mr. F. V. EURING presiding. About 200 delegates were present. A committee of ten was appointed to confer with the German Workingmen's Union, of this City, and to lay the platform of the organization before this Union. It was resolved to attend the mass meeting of the Workingmen's Union at the Cooper Institute on Tuesday next. Resolutions with regard to the school question and with regard to joining the German Workingmen's Union were referred to the Executive Committee, and the meeting adjourned.

First Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The First Assembly District Union Republican Association held its regular monthly meeting last evening, at No. 9 Beach-street, NATHAN KINGSLEY, Jr., in the chair. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the nominations and platform of the Syracuse Convention, and pledging the cordial support of the Association thereto. A resolution was also adopted indorsing the action of the Ninth Assembly District Union Republican Association in recommending HENRY SMITH for the position of Supervisor, and pledging the hearty coöperation of the members with the other Republicans of the county to secure his nomination and election.

Second Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The Union Republican Association of the Second Assembly District held a meeting last evening, at No. 458 Pearl-street, DENIS SHEA in the chair. Resolutions were adopted recommending the renomination of HENRY SMITH as Supervisor of the County, and indorsing the action of Mr. ATKINSON, foreman of the paint-shop in the Navy Yard, in discharging workmen who were Democrats and appointing Republicans in their places.

Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association.

Yesterday evening a large meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association was held at Jackson Hall, No. 1,000 Third-avenue, Mr. JOHN FOLEY, President, in the chair. A committee of one hundred gentlemen was appointed to wait on Mayor HALL next Thursday to present their petition for new stage lines to Yorkville, one of which has already been granted—that to Eighty-sixth-street. The meeting then adjourned to meet at Masonic Hall, in Eighty-sixth-street, near Third-avenue, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 12, at 8 o'clock, the East Side Association to coöperate.

Tammany Society.

A very large meeting of the Tammany Society was held last evening at Tammany Hall, WM. M. TWEED, President, in the chair, and WILSON SMALL, Secretary. Hon. A. OAKEY HALL pronounced a eulogistic address on the late ISAAC V. FOWLER, and a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions of respect to present to his family. The proposal and initiation of new members consumed the remainder of the evening.

Queens County Democratic Conventions.

To-day the Democracy of Queens County nominate their county and district officers. The selection of delegates to the Senatorial Convention will also take place. The contest will be exciting, owing to the recent primary fights in Newtown and Flushing, from which places two separate delegations will present credentials.

Serious Firemen's Riot at Morrisania.

Two alarms of fire were raised in the town of Morrisania on Saturday night and Sunday morning, each of which was attended by fights among the firemen, commencing with attacks on Monitor Engine Company No. 2 by the members of two other companies. Just prior to the last alarm, Officer KENNEDY, while patrolling Cortland-avenue, Melrose, discovered that the platform of the Melrose passenger depot of the Harlem Railroad Company was on fire, and, after extinguishing the flames, found that kerosene oil had been smeared on the platform, in order to render it more inflammable. Almost at the same moment he observed a man running down the track toward an engine house, and directly afterward the second alarm of fire was given. Assistant Engineer CAMPBELL suspecting that some of the firemen were disposed to create a row, went down to the engine house, accompanied by Officer LENNON, with a view of preventing a second alarm being given, when one of the firemen who had a trumpet in his hand struck Officer LENNON several blows on the head with it, injuring him severely, and then escaped. In a collision between the Jordan L. Mott Hook and Ladder Company No. 2 and Protection Engine Company No. 5 on one side, and Monitor Engine Company No. 2 on the other, axes, stones, &c., were freely used. Mr. JOHN CONNOR, a member of the last-named company, was badly cut on the head with a stone. Finally, through the efforts of Chief Engineer JOHN VAN HORN and JOHN MCCARTHY, foreman of Monitor Engine Company No. 2, the riot was quelled. On Sunday five members of Protection Engine Company No. 5 were arrested and held to bail in $1,000, for alleged participation in the attack on the boys of Engine Company No. 2. The person who made the attack on Officer LENNON and wounded him is said to have fled.

Chinese Festival at the Five Points.

The class of Chinamen taught by Mr. and Mrs. RAILSBACK, at the Five Points House of Industry, held one of their unique festivals in the dining room of the institution last evening. About forty were present, the entertainment consisted of songs by members of the class, with accompaniments upon instruments from the Flowery Land, speeches in Chinese and English and refreshments.

This institution is succeeding in teaching them our language and training them to be the teachers and leaders of their countrymen who will soon flock to our shores. They make and sell cigars through the day and spend two hours each evening with their books, and are said to learn very rapidly.

Those who have strong prejudices against John would do well to look in upon him as he pores over his spelling book or mingles socially with his fellows.

Fatal Railroad Accident at Spuyten Duyvil.

Coroner SMITH held an inquest on Sunday last upon the body of JAMES MORRIS, a machinist, of Spuyten Duyvil, who left the City by the 11:30 P. M. train on Saturday night, and is supposed to have fallen asleep on board the train, and was on that account carried past his station, and on discovering the fact leaped from the train while it was in motion at some point below Yonkers, and was instantly killed. One of the brakemen saw the man jump and stopped the train, which was then backed, and the corpse was taken to Yonkers, where the inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the foregoing facts.

The Jerome Park Races.

Extra trains on the Harlem Railroad will leave Forty-second-street daily for the races at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M. Special cars will be reserved for ladies, and the fare will be reduced to 20 cents each way.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sisters of the Stranger will be held this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in room No. 45 Bible House. This society, during the Summer, rendered valuable aid to many persons whom the other charities of the City failed to reach.

A concert will be given in the Alanson Methodist Episcopal Church, in Norfolk-street, near Grand-street, this (Tuesday) evening, under the auspices of the Senior Bible Class. It is promised that no effort will be spared to make this the most attractive concert ever given in any down-town church, as well in the character of the music as in the professional standing of the *artistes* engaged. The following names appear on the programme: Professors King and Froelich, organists and pianists; Professor Mark Halem, violinist; Miss Josie Johnston, soprano, of St. John's; Mrs. McAllister, soprano, Alanson; Mrs. Bowton, alto, Alanson; Miss M. Alexander, soprano, Alanson; Professor H. P. Danks, Mr. Woodward, of Dr. DeWitt's Church; Mr. R. J. Johnston, baritone, Mr. Mabie, of the Alanson; Mr. Stanton; Mr. Lunnin, bass, of the Alanson, and Professor Van Allstyne.

The suit of Commodore CHARLES STEWART *vs.* Camden and Amboy Railroad Company was tried at the present term of the Burlington County Circuit Court at Mount Holly. This was an action of ejectment, brought by the Commodore to establish his title to the soil over which the railroad passes, in front of his property along the Delaware River, and to vindicate his riparian rights as owner of the upland adjoining the river front. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of Commodore STEWART, giving him the title to the soil, subject merely to a right of way by the Company over it.

The laborers on the new Post Office grounds were paid off yesterday afternoon at the Superintendent's office. The interior of the old office is receiving a fresh coat of paint.

The Young Men's Christian League of the First Baptist Church will celebrate the opening of their new rooms in the chapel, corner of Park-avenue and Fortieth-street, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. There will be addresses, reading and music.

We have received $5 from "Englishman" to be added to our list of subscriptions for the widows and orphans of the Avondale miners.

New-Jersey.

The boiler of the Fort Lee boat *Palisade*, while that boat was approaching the pier at Bull's Ferry on Sunday, exploded, owing, it is said, to the giving way of some apparently insignificant part of the machinery. Luckily no injuries to life or limb are reported. The steamer was towed to her pier at Fort Lee, where she still lies awaiting repairs.

In the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, JAMES STOKES was arraigned, charged with having killed the lad SCHLOSS, in a factory, in September. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for trial. Nine prisoners were arraigned for petty offences.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 4—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20s, 1862, 84¼; 1865, 83⅛; 1867, 83; 10-40s, 76¼. Stocks firm; Erie, 24¼; Illinois, 94¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 27½.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens steady; Middling Uplands, 12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day have not yet been estimated.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Linseed Oil, £30 15s. ℔ ton.

LONDON, Oct. 4—1 P. M.—Consols, 93⅛ for both money and the account. Five-twenties, 1862, 84¼; Five-twenties, 1865, old, 83⅛. Ten-forties, 76¼. Eries, 24.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is firmer. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 4.—United States Bonds flat; Five-twenties of the issue of 1862, 87⅛@87¼.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The Bourse opened quiet, with Rentes at 71f. 70c.

LONDON, Oct. 4—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for money and the account. UNITED STATES BONDS—1862, 84¼; '65, 83⅛; '67, 83; Ten-forties, 76¼. Stocks steady; Erie Railway, 24; Illinois Central, 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm at an advance; Middling Uplands, 12¼d.@12½d.; Middling Orleans, 12¾d.@12⅞d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, of which amount 3,000 bales were taken for export and speculation. Common Rosin closed at 5s. 3d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 4.—Petroleum firm; Standard White, 56½f.

HAVRE, Oct. 4.—Cotton opened quiet and closed quiet and steady for both on spot and afloat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—FLOUR active at $4 85@$6 25 for Spring Extras. WHEAT quiet; sales of No. 1 at $1 11¼@$1 13, and No. 2 at $1 07@$1 08; in the afternoon No. 2 was quiet but firm at $1 07@$1 07¼ seller October, the latter seller last half. CORN closes nominal at 69c. for No. 2; in the afternoon No. 2 was steady at 68¼c., seller October, and 69¼c., seller last half. OATS firmer at 40¼c. for No. 2. RYE firmer at 80c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull for No. 2, and nominal at $1 20 bid and $1 25 asked, seller all the month; sales at $1 24 cash. HIGHWINES firm at $1 12. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $32 75@$33. LARD, 18c. Dry-salted Shoulders, 14¾c.@15c.; Rough Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. CATTLE active at $3 50@$5 for common rough Oxen and light Steers, and $6 25@$7 25 for good to choice Steers. Live HOGS steady at $9@$9 25 for fair to medium, and $9 50@$10 25 for good to choice. FREIGHTS quiet but firm and higher at 4c. on Oats, 6½c.@8c. on Wheat, and 7½c. on Corn to Buffalo. RECEIPTS for two days—8,000 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat, 161,000 bushels Corn, 86,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Rye, 6,500 bushels Barley, 1,600 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 3,200 bushels Wheat, 116,000 bushels Corn, 73,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 1,700 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON dull; Middling, 24½c. FLOUR very dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN declining; Mixed in bulk, 74c.; choice White, 80c.; choice Yellow in sacks, 84c.; White, 88c. OATS unchanged. BARLEY firm for choice; good Iowa Spring, $1 90; Choice to Prime, $1 85. RYE dull at 82c.@85c. WHISKY steady at $1 15. PORK quiet, and nominally $32 50. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 15½c.; Clear Rib SIDES, 18¼c.; Clear SIDES, 18¾c.@19c. BACON buoyant; Shoulders, 17c.; Clear Sides, 20c.@20¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 20¼c. Plain canvassed HAMS, 19½c.@20½c.; Sugar-cured HAMS, 23½c. LARD quiet; choice Tierce, 18¾c.; Keg, 20c. CATTLE active at $2 50@$6 50, gross. Live HOGS active at $7@$8 for stock; $8 50@$10 for fat. RECEIPTS—Flour, 74,000 bbls.; Wheat, 31,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels; Barley, 15,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—FLOUR dull; Family, $5 60@$5 85. WHEAT dull; nothing doing; prices nominal; Red, $1 12@$1 15. CORN dull and nominal; held at 94c.@95c.; offers at 90c.@92c. OATS quiet at 53c.@59c. RYE dull; not salable better than 95c. COTTON irregular, with small sales; Middling, 26c.@26½c. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY, $1 16; closing asking $1 17. PORK unchanged and dull. LARD unsettled; held at 17½c. Bulk Shoulders at 15c.; Clear Sides, 18c., with no sales. BACON held at 16½c.@20c., firmly; demand light; sales of Clear Rib and Clear Sides at those quotations.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—COTTON firmer; sales, 3,550 bales; Middling, 24¾c.@25c.; receipts, 7,580 bales. FLOUR dull at $5 75@$6 25. CORN firmer; White, $1 12. OATS, 59c.@60c. BRAN, $1 20. PORK, $33 75. BACON firm at 17¾c.@21c.@21½c. HAMS, 25c.@25½c. LARD firm at 19c.@20½c. SUGAR, 12½c.@14¼c. MOLASSES—Reboiled, 62½c.@75c. WHISKY, $1 27½. COFFEE quiet and unchanged. FREIGHTS improving; to Liverpool, 11-16d.; Havre, 1⅜c.; New-York, 1c. GOLD, 131. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 138¼; New-York Sight, ⅜ discount.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 4.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 11 for No. 1. OATS steady; CORN dull at 70c. for No. 2. RYE steady. No. 1, 83c. BARLEY unchanged. Grain FREIGHTS dull and nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 117,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 110,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Oct. 4.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 17; No. 2, $1 14. CORN declining; No. 1, 80c. OATS declining; No. 1, 47c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Rye.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—FLOUR firm at $5@$5 25. WHEAT—Red, $1 10; White, $1 20. CORN, in bulk, 95c. OATS, in bulk, 50c. RYE, 90c.@95c. TOBACCO quiet; sales, 31 hhds. at $7 90@$16 25. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $32. BACON, Shoulders, 17c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 20¼c. LARD, 19c. HIGHWINES firm at $1 15.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 4.—COTTON firmer at 24½c.@24¾c.; receipts, 1,323 bales; exports, 810 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN, $1 10@$1 12. OATS, 60c.@62c. PORK, $34 50. LARD, 20c.@21c. BACON—Shoulders, 18¼c.; Sides, 21½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Oct. 4.—Spirits TURPENTINE firm at 41c. RESIN quiet at $1 75@$3 75 for No. 2 and No. 1. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR steady at $2 80. COTTON steady at 24¼c.@25c. for Low Middling.

MOBILE, Oct. 4.—COTTON in fair demand, and closed firm; sales, 700 bales; Middling, 24¼c.@24½c.; receipts, 1,639 bales; exports, 184 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.—Cotton firmer and advanced ¼c.@⅜c.; sales, 425 bales; Middling, 25¼c.@25½c.; receipts, 1,010 bales.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 4.—COTTON opened firm at 25c. for Middling, but closed weak at ¼c.@½c. lower; sales 460 bales. Receipts—670 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—COTTON—Receipts, 2,080 bales; market dull; Middling 25¼c.; sales 250 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Pennsylvania 6s, 100½; Reading Railroad, 47¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¾. Gold, 129¼.

[Advertisement.]

Upon a fair and impartial review of the facts regulating the hatting interest of America, it will be admitted that KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, is distinctively at its head. In the manufacture and material his hats bear the palm alone, and they are also acknowledged as the most stylish and fashionable. Fall style out.

[Advertisement.]

Had the Norwalk Bank been protected with Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph the robbery could not have occurred. We know it because it has been so often tried. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-street.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 4—*In steamship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.*—J. H. Osborn, A. C. Osborn, Mr. Berry, S. S. Purdy, J. Rumsey, J. Richardson, W. J. Elrich, C. J. White, Mr. Edgell, E. Griffin, Mrs. M. C. Wolff and child, Miss E. Sullivan, D. Sullivan, W. Shaw, wife and child, Mr. Lippett and wife, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Cross, Professor W. Watson, E. S. Whitcomb, F. W. Payne, J. Robinson, Mr. Sielais and wife, Rev. C. C. Callaghan, John Callaghan, Mrs. M. A. Douglass, Miss Leroy, Mrs. Marks, Miss M. Fregor, J. Douglass, Mr. Dycke, J. Irving, C. J. Ball, D. Campbell, J. B. Erhardt, J. S. Blanchard, H. Herts, H. E. Turner, Mrs. Wilson and child, Miss Wilson, Miss E. Wilson, Mrs. Pooley, Miss Pooley, Miss Grant, J. L. Grant, E. P. Grant, J. Rosenberg, C. E. Jepson, J. Redmond, R. Mills, Mr. Pittman, Miss L. Pittman, Rev. J. N. McLeod, M. McLeod, J. Ennis, W. Cunningham, A. Scheffer, E. L. Lynch and wife, Miss Lynch, Miss J. Lynch, H. S. Ainsworth, A. Patterson, S. S. Benson, Mrs. J. A. Johnson and child, E. Wilson, Master Wilson, W. Colligan, wife and 2 sons, Miss A. Back, Miss S. E. Back, A. P. Grant, S. E. Simmons, D. Catlin, T. Catlin, J. L. Tracey, Rev. M. Partridge, A. Partridge, Rev. W. H. Horneblower, J. C. Horneblower, C. F. Cranden and wife, Mrs. J. Victor and 2 children.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 00 | Sun sets..... 5 36 | Moon sets.. 6 00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 8 23 | Gov. Island. 9 12 | Hell Gate..10 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 4.

Cleared.

Steamships Hatteras, Roberts, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F Ames; Westphalia, (N. G.,) Schwensen, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Ships Cordelia, (Br.,) King, Antwerp, Snow & Burgess; Calliope, (Br.,) Siswell, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Idea, Ramano, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Brage, (Norw.,) Jorgensen, Cork for orders, Wendt, Totens & Co.; Annie, (Br.,) Brown, Glasgow, H. D. & J. U. Brookman.

Brigs C. V. Williams, Thompson, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; L. H. Cole, (Br.,) Jones, Guadeloupe, P. R., Waydell & Co.; Mariangila, (Ital.,) Basily, Naples, Jas. Robinson & Co.; Catharina, (N. G.,) Hertmann, Rio Grande de Sul, C. Tobias & Co.; Mary Givan, (Br.,) Roberts, St. John, N. B., Smithers & Co.

Schooners Uncle Joe, Baxter, New-Haven, Ferguson & Wood; Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., Z. Mills; Princess, Lovell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Roswell, Copp, Fernandina, John Boynton's Son & Co.; Wapella, Penny, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool Sept. 23, and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Sept. 26, 265 miles W. from Fastnet, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E.; 27th, lat. 50 55, lon. 22 55, exchanged night signals with steamship Manhattan, from Liverpool for New-York; 30th, lat. 45 46, lon. 48 10, passed ship City of Ottawa, (Br.,) bound W.; Oct. 1, lat. 44 10, lon. 54 10, passed a brig-rigged steamer, bound E.; 3d, 286 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steamship City of Paris, hence for Liverpool; 281 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Ville de Paris, hence for Havre; 256 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Cambria, hence for Glasgow.

Steamship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Ship Artist, (of Liverpool,) Sergeant, Calcutta May 29, and Sands Head June 1, with linseed, jute, &c., to Weston & Gray. Experienced heavy westerly gales in the Bay of Bengal, during which lost and split sails, &c.; had strong N. W. gales for 4 ds. off the Cape of Good Hope, and lost jibboom; passed the Cape July 30, and crossed the equator Sept. 3, in lon. 22 15; June 12, Wm. Archer, a seaman, died of dysentery.

Ship Jacob A. Stamler, Sampson, Havre 39 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Ship Minerva, (Norw.,) Torjensen, Gottenburg via Boston Sept. 23, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Tarquin, Macdiarmid, Playa Colorado, Mex., May 8, with dyewood to Geo. Howes & Co. Crossed the equator in Pacific June 3, in lon. 119 W.; passed Cape Horn July 25, and had heavy westerly gales off the Cape; crossed the equator in the Atlantic Sept. 5, in lon. 43 40, and from thence had light winds and fine weather; Sept. 24, lat. 22, lon. 65 12, boarded schr. Excelsior, (of Port Midway, N. S.,) 2 ds. out from St. Thomas for Boston, who kindly supplied us with provisions.

Bark Kingdom of Italy, (of London,) Smith, Madras July 8, with sugar, hides, &c., to H. E. Moring. Has had moderate weather the entire passage; passed the Cape of Good Hope Aug. 16, and crossed the equator Sept. 11, in lon. 34.

Bark Blue Nose, (of Halifax,) Bettis, Boston 5 ds., in ballast to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Bark Mary & Louisa, Davis, Savannah 8 ds., with lumber to Jonas Smith & Co.

Brig Albatross, (of Hopewell, N. B.,) Bowser, Rockland, N. B., 14 ds., with building stone, &c., to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Tyro, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Leighton, West Bay, N. S., 13 ds., with 220 tons plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Brig Henry H. Seavey, Kent, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber for Newark.
Schr. Adeline Richardson, Meade, Boston.
Schr. Essex, Weaver, Boston.
Schr. Eva N. Johnson, Johnson, Providence.
Schr. S. & B. Small, Cates, Shulee, N. S., 6 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.
Schr. Sparkel, (of Eastport,) Smith, St. John, N. B., 14 ds., with lumber to R. W. Adams & Co.
Schr. Brilliant, (of Millbridge,) Lindsey, Shulee, N. S., 8 ds., with 20 pieces spiling to Snow & Richardson.
Schr. Judge Low, Hersey, Calais, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr. Willow Harp, Davis, Portland, Me., with lumber and lath to T. M. Mayhew.
Schr. Presto, Drew, Machias.
Schr. Union, Bennett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Chas. H. Bentley, Baker, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Warrington, Johnson, Ellsworth 8 ds., with lumber to E. J. Peters.
Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Boston, for Rondout.
Schr. Empress, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Fannie Barney, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Fannie Hanmea, Norton, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. William Slusburg, Handy, Woodbridge, for Boston.
Schr. Sunbeam, McQueen, New Brunswick, for Hartford.
Schr. Sarah Selsey, Nickerson, New-Brunswick, for New-Haven.
Schr. Richard Boreen, Borden, Poughkeepsie, for Fall River.
Schr. Tryphenia, Nickerson, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Maria Jane, Williams, South Amboy, for Dighton.
Schr. W. R. Cahill, McFadden, South Amboy, for Stonington.
Schr. Decora, Ingals, Machias, with spars to Snow & Richardson.
Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Lucy A. Blossom, Stevens, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Old Zach, Beebe, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Red Wing, Davis, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.
Schr. W. F. Cushing, Cranmer, Alexandria, for New-Haven.
Schr. Iowa, Kendall, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.
Schr. Fannie G. Warren, Dickerson, Philadelphia, for Hartford.
Schr. C. H. Macomber, Higgins, Franklin, Me., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. E. H. Atwood, Higgins, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Hannah Little, Oarbray, Fairhaven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Florence A. Tower, Merrill, Bangor, for Newark.
Schr. W. H. Skinner, Dasher, Fall River, for Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Harriet Gardiner, Baker, New-Bedford, for Virginia.
Schr. P. F. Brady, Brown, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Louie F. Smith, Green, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Henry Adelbert, Ganion, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Dickenson, Philadelphia, for Hartford.
Schr. Edward Ewing, Ireland, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.
Schr. J. Stratton, Boyd, Bangor, with lumber to order.
Schr. Melita, (Br.,) Crane, Windsor, N. S., 13 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr. Lizzie Brewster, Smith, Jonesport, with spars to Snow & Richardson.
Schr. R. C. Atwator, Parker, Bridgeport, for Alexandria.
Schr. James McGee, McGee, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Glenwood, Dickenson, Horton Point, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Harriet Baker, Elliott, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr. Equal, Paul, Rockland, with lime to J. Haviland.
Schr. Lena, Bishop, Rockland, with lime to J. Haviland.
Schr. A. L. Fitch, Gates, Portland, Me., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr. C. Lozier, Dunning, Gardiner, Me., with lumber to Nasson & Co.
Schr. Sea Queen, Guptil, Eastport, with lumber and plaster to John Boynon's Son & Co.
Schr. James M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. John Somes, Heath, Portland, with plaster for Newark.
Schr. Adelia Kelly, Young, Gloucester, with fish to J. Nickerson.
Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Jones, Gloucester, with fish to J. Woodruff.
Schr. Millard Fillmore, Chase, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Onward, Hadley, Mystic, Conn.
Schr. S. Vrail, Mason, New-London.
Schr. S. T. Wines, Ogden, Hartford.
Schr. M. M. Brainerd, Brooks, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Mary J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Fall River.
Schr. Peter Ritter, Arnold, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Robert Smith, Braisden, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Wm. H. Bowen, Reynolds, Providence.
Schr. Light of the East, Heath, New-Haven.
Schr. Coral, Kent, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Whistler, Keefe, Taunton.
Schr. J. Ponder, Jr., Springer, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Hills, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Alman Bacon, Crosby, Rockport.
Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Hartford.
Schr. Senator, Smith, Dighton.
Schr. Benj. English, Baker, Fall River.
Schr. Nellie Doe, Robinson, Providence.
Schr. Chimo, Tebo, Bangor, for Newark.
Schr. Vermillion, Lockwood, New-Bedford.
Schr. General Knox, Lovell, New-Bedford.
Schr. Sabao, Baker, Wareham.
Schr. Peru, Rogers, Providence.
Schr. Crisis, Ward, Warren, R. I., for Philadelphia.
Schr. Darius Eddy, Hopkins, Bangor, for Newark.
Schr. Freestone, Harris, Portland, Conn.
Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, Taunton.
Schr. Belle Seaman, Seaman, New-Haven.
Schr. Fred. Tyler, Tyler, Hartford, for Rondout.
Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Senator, Franklin, Boston.
Schr. Capitol, Robinson, Riverhead.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Gardner, Portland, Conn.
Schr. M. P. King, Rockwell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Oneco, White, Providence.
Schr. Geo. W. Baldwin, Baker, New-London.
Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, New-Haven.
Schr. Alida, Northam, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. John A. Dix, Crowell, Harwich.
Schr. Lucy Hall, Smith, Albany, for Westerly, R. I.
Schr. Josephine, Ball, South Amboy, for Bridgeport.
Schr. C. C. Price, King, Philadelphia, for Salem.
Schr. Trade Wind, Wilson, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Excelsior, Murphy, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. S. A. May, Baker, Fall River, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Fred. Hall, Bates, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Jane, Gorham, New-Haven.
Schr. Thos. Hull, Brown, Stonington.
Schr. Alice Scranton, Stewart, New-London.
Schr. Saratoga, Rogers, Providence.
Schr. Cora, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Lynn.
WIND—Sunset, light, N. W., cloudy.

Below.

Ship Harriot Irving, Salter, from Manila March 9.

Brig Water Lily, Horton, Rio Grande Aug. 19. Is anchored on the Bar.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Arr. steamships Tarifa, from Liverpool; William Lawrence, Baltimore; Norman, Philadelphia; bark Hazard, Manila; brigs Arthur Eggleso, Goree; Antilles, Cienfuegos; J. A. Devereux, Charleston.

Below—Ship Fleetwing, from Manila.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 4.—Arr. steamer Minnetonka, New-York; schrs. A. P. Cranmer, New-York; T. T. Tasker, Philadelphia; Althea, Philadelphia; J. J. Clarke, Philadelphia.

Sld. steamer Key West, New-York; bark R. B. Walker, Savannah; schrs. E. M. Baxter, Wilmington, N. C.; Mary Collins, Wilmington, N. C.; Joseph Long, Jacksonville.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 4.—Arr. barks Whitehall, Priest, from Buenos Ayres for orders; Foreningen, Rio for orders.

A heavy N. E. storm prevails.

Passed out—Bark Francis and brig Nellie Hastings, for New-York; brig Chesapeake, for Demerara; brig Maria White and schr. Ida Lewis, for Brunswick, Ga.; schr. Four Sisters, for Barbados, and a fleet of coasters.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 4.—Arr. bark George Durkee, Darien; schrs. Enchantress and Saxony, New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4.—Arr. steamer Rebecca Clyde, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED—Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, hence Sept. 30 for Havana, Sisal and Vera Cruz. Oct. 2, 35 miles S. W. from Cape Hatteras, broke piston and cylinder-head, and returned to this port for repairs.

Spoken, &c.

Aavelaw—Br. ship, from Bombay for Liverpool, 80 ds. out, was signalised Aug. 8, lat. 29 59 S., lon. 12 43 E.

Gustavus Adolph—Norw. bark, from Akyab for Falmouth, 56 ds. out, July 15, lat. 34 18, lon. 34 50 E.

Kasea—Br. bark, from Congo Bay for Marseilles, 47 ds. out, was signalised July 13, lat. 28 30 S., lon. 41 40 E.

Ludwich—Dutch bark, from Padany for New-York, 110 ds. out, Sept. 26, lat. 30 08, lon. 61 40.

Millwall—Br. ship, from Bombay for Liverpool, Aug. 21, lat. 29 S., lon. 10 W.

Rajmahal—Br. ship, from Calcutta for Liverpool, 48 ds. out, Aug. 15, lat. 35 S., lon. 20 E.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 4.—The steamship Donan, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 4.—The steamship Austrian, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day.

FINE DIAMONDS.
TIFFANY & CO.
OFFER A
LARGER STOCK
than ever before of Matched Stones for
SOLITAIRE EAR-RINGS,
AND
CHOICE SINGLE STONES,
Some of very Large Size.
550 and 552 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE TO WOODWORKERS.
ALL WHO USE BENCH PLANES
Should examine a new and perfect article of the kind, called
PALMER'S METALLIC PLANES,
Now on exhibition at the American Institute Fair, and represented by
DAVID S. BINNS, Agent.

THE
BOY WHALER;
OR, THE
YOUNG ROVERS.
THE
Most Exciting Sea Story
EVER PUBLISHED,
IS
Commenced THIS WEEK in No. 49
OF THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
READY TO-DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
THE
BOY WHALER
was written expressly for the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
BY LEON LEWIS,
Author of "The Silver Ship," "The Water Wolf," "The Boy Magician," &c.
THE
BOY WHALER,
Ready in No. 49 of the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
contains the most vivid descriptions of strange adventures on land and sea, in most of which the young hero, the
BOY WHALER,
takes a prominent part, and by his daring deeds proves himself the personification of juvenile bravery. Every boy should read the exciting story of the
BOY WHALER,
which is just commenced in No. 49 of the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
And every young woman also should read the
BOY WHALER
IN THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
for the female mind will be enraptured with the lovely heroine, the charming LILY LAWRENCE, who shares the fortunes and trials of the
BOY WHALER.
The current issue (No. 49) of the
Greatest Story and Sketch Paper in the World,
THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
should be purchased by parents and read to their children, for the great story of the
BOY WHALER
shows that although virtue may for a time be unable to cope with villainy, it will in the end rise triumphant.
THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY
takes pleasure in presenting to the public the great story of the
BOY WHALER,
for it is undoubtedly the masterpiece of its author, and was written expressly for the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
Boys! Boys! Boys!
Every boy who delights to read of daring deeds and thrilling adventures will linger in admiration over the story of the
BOY WHALER,
Now ready in No. 49 of the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
and for sale by every News Agent in the Country.
PRICE SIX CENTS PER COPY.
Don't Forget to Buy No. 49
OF THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
which contains the commencement of the
BOY WHALER.

OPENING OF THE CLOAK AND LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S.
We shall open, AT RETAIL, on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6,
A large and attractive stock of
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS, SACQUES, BASQUES, CIRCULARS, TALMAS, &c.,
including all the latest novelties in Designs, Materials and Trimmings, imported direct from the London and Paris markets, and also of our own manufacture, together with a full assortment of choice Paris designs of
LADIES' DRESSES AND WALKING SUITS,
SWISS PARTY DRESSES, beautifully trimmed,
LADIES' BREAKFAST ROBES
and ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
LADIES' SKIRTS, WAISTS, CORSET COVERS,
CORSETS AND UNDER-GARMENTS,
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, DRESSES, SACQUES,
BLOUSES, UNDER CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
INFANTS' WARDROBES,
BRIDAL TROUSSEAU, &c., &c.
To which we invite your attention.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

BARGAINS IN RICH SILKS.
We will offer on MONDAY, OCT. 4,
VERY RICH CHANGEABLE PARIS SILKS,
at $2 50, worth $6 per yard.
50 Pieces HEAVY BLACK LYONS DRESS SILKS,
at $2 50, worth $3 50 per yard.
EXTRA QUALITY MOIRE ANTIQUES,
at $3, worth $5 per yard.
MAGNIFICENT MOIRE ANTIQUES,
at $5, worth $7 per yard,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

THE "BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREROOMS,
now offer a complete assortment of
FINE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
TEA TRAYS,
STEEL FIRE-IRONS,
PLATE-WARMERS, ENGLISH COAL VASES,
FENDERS, FOOT-WARMERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE and COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
LEWIS & CONGER, NO. 601 BROADWAY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st. New-York.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
Total Issue..................$2,000,000
Capital Stock..................3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.

In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.

The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

FALL
OVERCOATS.
BEFORE PURCHASING CALL ON
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

FURNITURE.
AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.
WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of furniture, carpets, mattresses and curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line; 2d and 3d av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.

LACE CURTAINS.
EXTREMELY LOW—$10 A PAIR AND UPWARD.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
IMPORTER OF LINEN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
NO. 751 BROADWAY,
THREE DOORS BELOW 8TH-ST.

AITKEN & MILLER,
Broadway and 18th-st.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEW AND ELEGANT
SASH RIBBONS,
BROCADE STYLES. ALSO, PLAIN COLORS, ALL WIDTHS.

LOW PRICES.
WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge Shapes, 157 pieces, $35. Smaller size sets proportionally low in price.
WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $3 20.
WHITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $4.
GOOD WATER GOBLETS, per dozen, $1 50.
GOOD WINE GLASSES, per dozen, $1.
All other goods in our line equally low. Goods packed for the country, or forwarded by express C. O. D.
WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
Middle Cooper Institute Block,
3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts.
Send for Illustrated Photograph and Catalogue of Limoge Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, mailed free.

THE CHURCHMAN.
THE BEST and LARGEST weekly newspaper, with the LARGEST circulation in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Sent FREE for one month for examination, and till Jan. 1, 1870, to new subscribers for that year. Three dollars a year, in advance. M. H. MALLORY & CO., Hartford, Conn.